

## Pay restraint and rate relief in Tory election programme

Price stabilization is to be a theme of Conservative policy in the next election. Party leaders envisaged a voluntary incomes policy, which would be made statutory as a last resort. Help with mortgages and an easing of rates were also suggested in a package designed to appeal to middle-class voters.

## Package to assist the middle classes

Our Political Staff... comprehensive price stabilization programme for the next four years, with a voluntary incomes policy if necessary. The package includes help with mortgages and an easing of rates. It also includes a package of measures to encourage production and investment, and a package of measures to encourage the private sector.

## Greece moves tanks and ships as Cyprus talks go on

From Our Correspondent Athens, Aug 11. A Greek war council was held in Athens today to brief the Prime Minister on the country's military preparedness. It reflected rather ominously the growing pessimism over the prospects of the Geneva peace talks on Cyprus.

United States concern about increasing Soviet interest in the Cyprus crisis has been reflected in the appeal that President Ford, addressed to Mr Karamanlis, within hours of assuming office in Washington. It said: "I have watched the tragic crisis over Cyprus engulf two of our trusted allies and endanger the stability of the area. Your emergence on the scene is a symbol of hope to me and to all those who are working for a speedy solution of that difficult problem."

## New system to curb forging of cheques

By Pearce Wright Science Correspondent. A device that can detect forged signatures is being used to safeguard cheque and credit transactions and to prevent people from using faked security passes to gain access to confidential documents or to industrial plants.

## Britain puts commando unit on the alert

By a Staff Reporter. More than 400 members of 40 Commando Royal Marines were standing by in their barracks in Plymouth last night after a hurried alert. They will be going to Cyprus today or tomorrow, it is understood.



## 2,000 listed dead in Bangladesh floods

Delhi, Aug 11.—Almost half of Bangladesh was reported to be under water today as monsoon floods swept across the eastern arc of the Indian subcontinent. At least 2,000 people have been officially listed dead in Bangladesh and 260 more in neighbouring areas of India in Assam, West Bengal and Bihar.

## New moves to still fears on oil programme

By Our Industrial Editor. Against a background of City fears that international bankers may withdraw North Sea finance, a government statement is expected today on new measures to speed oil production. There are growing worries that the policy of majority state participation in the 14 known fields will add unnecessarily to the already enormous development costs.

## 20 marchers arrested after a warning over black berets

By Martin Kuckerby. Twenty people, including three women, were arrested at Hyde Park, London, yesterday after the police warned IRA sympathizers on an anti-internment march to remove their black berets.

## Four man for... and chance

John Ryman, a Londoner, was yesterday named as Labour's prospective candidate to fight Mr D Milne, the independent MP at the general election's national executive to endorse Mr Ryman's selection after he won nomination by one vote Mr Foster McKenzie, a miner, last month.

## Strong opposition to Mr Rockefeller in the vice-presidential contest

From Patrick Brogan Washington, Aug 11. President Ford spent the weekend preparing his address to Congress tomorrow and deciding whom to choose as Vice-President. He has asked Republican leaders in Congress and across the nation to submit their suggestions, with three possible names and explanations for their choice, by next Wednesday.

## Russian cellist seeks asylum

Perth, Aug 11.—Mr Georgi Ermolenko, an 18-year-old Russian cellist, today refused to board an aircraft here and applied for political asylum in Australia.

## 21 die in bus crash

Ankara, Aug 11.—At least 21 people died and over 40 were injured when two passenger buses collided head-on today near Corde, 80 miles east of Istanbul.—UPI.

## Child drowns in lake

Helen Hamilton, aged two, drowned in a lake at South Norwood, Surrey, yesterday while picnicking with her parents, who live at Bridport Road, Thornton Heath. Frogmen recovered the body.

**H. L. THOMSON**  
(EQUITY AND LIFE BROKERS) LTD

**Capital Transfer Tax**  
(GIFTS TAX)

**Wealth Tax**

Official details of the proposals are now available. These require a complete review of all financial planning.

The Gifts Tax applies to all capital transfers from March 26th 1974. The rules are entirely different from those at present applicable to Estate Duty. For example, agricultural and woodland reliefs do not apply. But it is now possible to make annual gifts out of capital free of the tax. Existing trusts are also affected.

The Wealth Tax proposals provide a basis for discussion only at this stage. However it is suggested that it should apply to private houses, family businesses and farmland.

For further information please write, telephone or fill in the coupon below.

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
Age \_\_\_\_\_

To: Mr J. W. DYSON M.J. C.T. DALTON  
H. L. THOMSON (EQUITY AND LIFE BROKERS) LTD  
3 Southampton Place, London WC1A 2DS  
Tel: 01-404 5661, 405 1272/405 8586

## Man accused in... and blast case

Mr Ford is keeping his own counsel for the moment. He has a free hand. As he said in his speech on Friday, he owes the Presidency to no man and has no debts to pay off with the Vice-Presidency. Furthermore, the country has a deep desire to believe in President Ford and he could nominate whoever he wanted. The confirmation process will coincide with the Congressional elections.



HOME NEWS

British Rail facing new demands from 150,000 staff wanting to keep up with drivers' rises

By Raymond Perman Labour Staff British Rail is to face a new round of hard pay negotiations on behalf of 150,000 workers demanding to be allowed to catch up with the rises of up to £10 a week offered to train drivers and some other grades.

although Mr Ray Buckton, their general secretary, made it clear that there would have to be discussions to settle some details. The tribunal's recommendation increases drivers' basic weekly pay from £35.50 to £45.83. The basic rate for guards goes up from £26.90 to £34.94.

Research to discover what a baby can see Researchers at Lancaster University hope to discover much more about what a baby sees and understands. The Medical Research Council has just provided them with a £4,000 grant to investigate early visual development.

Dr Paul Harris, a lecturer in the department of Psychology at the university, is leading the research over the next two years. "When a baby is newly born we know he can perceive the difference between light and dark," he said.



Flying Officer Suzanne Lane leading men of the RAF Regiment across a river at Llyn Geirnydd, Snowdonia. She is a WRAF physical education specialist at the RAF training unit at Llanwrst.

Army and police halt march on Long Kesh

From Robert Fisk Belfast It was a little like the recreation of a set-piece battle of the kind that elderly generals fight in retirement, using toy soldiers instead of real ones. On the motorway, five miles south of Belfast, were thousands of so Sinn Fein supporters trying vainly to march to Long Kesh with flags and banners of blue, green and gold.

Marchers refused to move until flag restored

Continued from page 1 One of the organizers, Derek Halstead, an official of the Provisional Sinn Fein, said they would fight the case of a restored people. He complained that one of those taken away was a woman aged 73. Early he had criticized over a 10 halter which he called "fascist British police".

Actors vote for half-yearly reviews of pay

Equity, the actors' union, yesterday asked its council to give notice of the termination of all West End agreements. Members called for an end to all similar long-term agreements and their replacement by annual agreements and half-yearly pay reviews.

Kidney donor posters to be displayed in chemist shops

Posters urging people to donate their kidneys after death will be displayed in 12,000 chemist shops next month. The shops will also provide cards stating that the bearer is willing, after his death, to have his kidneys transplanted.

Boy survives shock from electric cable

A Glasgow boy aged eight escaped yesterday with minor burns when a length of wire flex touched a 25,000 volt electric cable over Cathcart Circle, Glasgow's suburban electric line.

Debate on Scottish devolution renewed

From a Staff Reporter Glasgow The Scottish executive of the Labour Party remains determined to oppose all government proposals on Scottish devolution. The executive has released the arguments submitted to the party last week when by one vote it rejected all the proposed choices on evolution.

Appointments Vacant also on page 11

GENERAL VACANCIES TECHNICAL PARTNER Well established firm of medium sized Consultants have opening for an active experienced Technical Partner, structural or civil aged preferably 35 plus.

ACCOUNTANT ACCOUNTANT OR ADMINISTRATION AND FINANCIAL CONTROLLER

ACCOUNTANT OR ADMINISTRATION AND FINANCIAL CONTROLLER is required by a firm of Consulting Engineers in their Oxford office. Vacancy arises because of the transfer of this Department from London in October 1974.

Wolverhampton Area Health Authority RADIO THERAPY CENTRE PRINCIPAL PHYSICIST required for Radiotherapy Centre. The Department includes Cobalt Unit, Radioisotope section and associated facilities.

GENERAL VACANCIES A NEW CAREER Have you considered youth work? You will get £7 a week starting salary, plus a grant of £100 for training. You will be working with young people, a good experience, able to gain a lot of experience in a short time, and you will be working in a very interesting and varied environment.

CLERKS in the PENSIONS DEPARTMENT The work is interesting and worthwhile. Previous experience is not essential but from school leaver to 23. Holiday arrangements will be honoured and salary will be according to age, experience and ability.

GENERAL VACANCIES LIAISON CLERKS Male trainees aged 18 to 25 for the position of Liaison Clerk in the Department of the Ministry of Defence. The successful applicant will be responsible for preparing draft accounts and financial reports, balancing the firm's accounts, budgetary control and analysis, job costs, V.A.T. and all staff administration.

WILDLIFE YOUTH SERVICE (Education branch of World Wildlife Fund) requires administrative officer (1st F) to assist in the management of the service. The successful applicant will be responsible for the general administration of the service. Please apply to the Director.

GENERAL VACANCIES LLOYDS BROKERS have two vacancies for CLERICAL ASSISTANTS male or female. Age range 19-24. Minimum 2 years' experience in clerical work. Knowledge of cars and/or goods in transit insurance desirable. During the year, a salary range £1,740 to £2,600, usual fringe benefits.

SENIOR CLERK for Executive Recruitment Services: deal with correspondence, telephone enquiries, etc. connected with recruitment. Must be able to use a computerized data system. Good communication skills. Salary £2,000 per annum plus holiday pay. Apply to Peter Holmes, 250 1/2 St. Albans, Herts. AL1 1AA.

WELL KNOWN West End Estate Agents require a highly motivated and energetic salesperson. The successful applicant will be responsible for the sale of residential property in the West End area. Salary £1,800 per annum plus commission. Apply to: 123, St. James Street, London W1A 1AA.

MP opposes stewardesses' £200 uniforms

Mr Marcus Lipton, Labour MP for Lambeth, Central, protested yesterday after hearing that British Airways is to provide 1,500 stewardesses in its overseas divisions with Hardy Amies uniforms costing £200 each.

Canvey odours cause concern

Sir Bernard Braine, Conservative MP for Essex South-East, said yesterday he was seeking an interview with Mr Varley, Secretary of State for Energy, to discuss industrial hazards after complaints about oil refinery smells by residents of Canvey Island.

Weather forecast and recordings

Weather forecast and recordings section containing a map of the British Isles with weather symbols, a table for 'NOON TODAY' showing pressure, wind, and cloud cover, and a table for 'Today' and 'Saturday' showing sun, moon, and temperature forecasts for various locations.

Bottom section of the page containing various small advertisements and notices, including 'what men ge', 'what men ge', and other fragmented text.



سكزا من الاصل

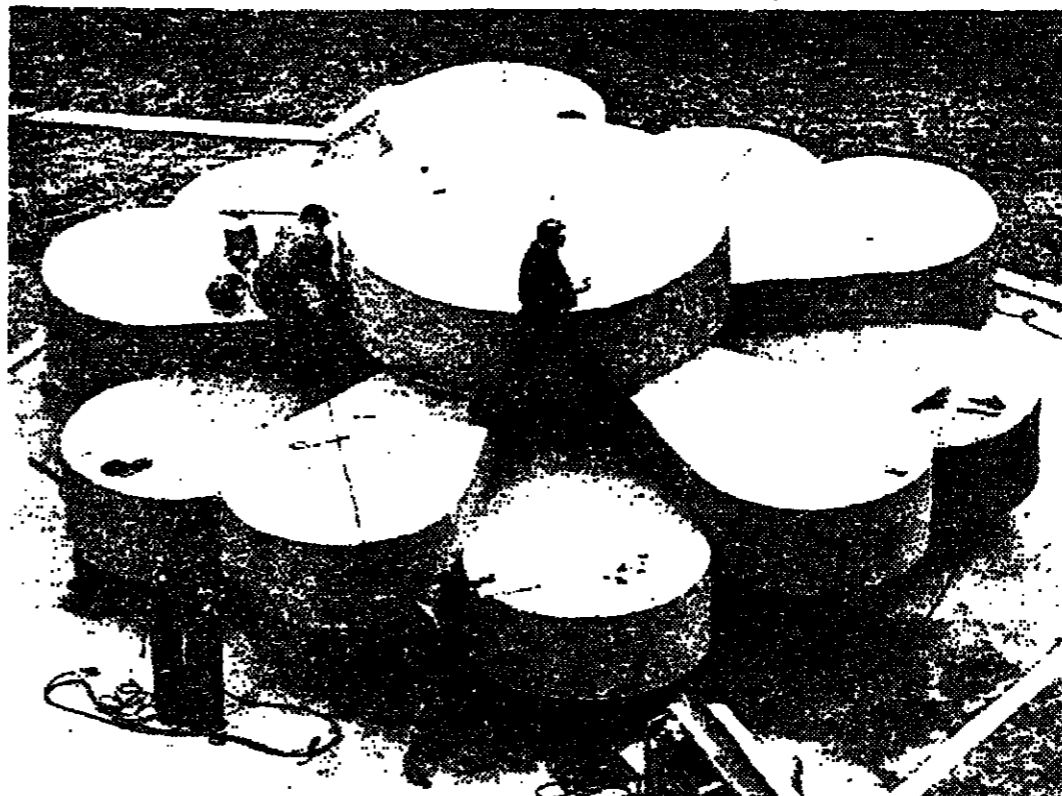
HOME NEWS

Publicity campaigns to recruit better-educated boys to the police are seen as a failure

Peter Evans, Home Affairs Correspondent, says publicity campaigns to recruit better-educated boys to the police have failed. Dr Tobias, formerly of the Police College, Bramshill, says in the latest issue of The Police Journal...

£4,000 cost of jail sentence is criticized

A jail sentence of six months for theft, imposed on a mother of four, cost the taxpayer £4,000, according to an article in the latest issue of The Magistrates' Association journal. The journal said that the amount seemed out of proportion to what the woman did, or what was achieved by the sentence.



Like a giant daisy, a welded metal play sculpture by Bernard Schottlander being assembled in Euston for the Greater London Council.

Airports to lose their own police force

The British Airports Authority police force, set up in 1966 to cover Heathrow, Gatwick, Stansted, Prestwick and Turnhouse airports, is to be disbanded early next year. Talks that have begun in England and Scotland follow the passing of the Policing of Airports Bill...

Train driver victim of vandals dies

From Our Correspondent Glasgow. Mr Joseph Conroy, aged 45, a train driver, who was injured on July 30 when overhead equipment damaged by vandals crashed through his cab window, died in hospital in Glasgow yesterday.

Parish council to seek end of day Cross debt

Our Correspondent. A parish council in Wiltshire has come to the aid of 11 rebel members of the urban council who are planning to defend their seats against the bailiffs. The council has decided to ask the government to cancel the debt of £7,000 incurred by the urban council...

Protesters block coast road at danger spot

From Our Correspondent Colwyn Bay. Hundreds of holidaymakers were delayed yesterday when the main A55 coast road was blocked for 15 minutes at an accident black spot at Penmaenmawr by 150 banner-waving protesters.

Experts seek a wider role for library services

Kenneth Gosling, Reporter. Mr Hugh Jenkins, Secretary of State, Department of Education and Science, is studying a report by a group of specialists on the role of libraries. The report, by a group of experts belonging to the department's arts and libraries branch...

Post Office Telecommunications NEW CHARGES

INLAND TELEPHONES

Table with columns for Call Charges, LOCAL CALLS, TRUNK CALLS, FROM COINBOX TELEPHONES, and INLAND TELEGRAMS/TELEX. Includes rates for STD and other exchanges, peak and standard rates, and call charges for various distances.

Exchange lines, Subsidiary apparatus, Datal and Private circuit charges - from 1 September 1974. EXCHANGE LINES: Increases in rentals of 75p per quarter; most connexion charges unchanged.

INLAND TELEGRAMS from 12 August 1974

Ordinary telegrams - Minimum of 60p for up to 10 words; 5p per additional word. Overnight telegrams - Minimum of 40p for up to 10 words; 2p per additional word.

INLAND TELEX from 12 August 1974

Table for INLAND TELEX Call Charges. Columns: time for 1p (seconds), DIALLED, Connected by the operator for any reason. Rates for UP TO 56 KILOMETRES and OVER 56 KILOMETRES.

INTERNATIONAL SERVICES from 12 August 1974

European - New charges for telephone and some telex calls; cheap rates are introduced for off-peak dialled telephone calls. Intercontinental - Charges for telegram and telephone calls are rearranged into two bands only.

Lifeboat men get awards

Three members of the life-crew at Cromer, Norfolk, have been given bravery awards by the Royal National Lifeboat Union. They went to the aid of a Lowestoft trawler in the seas last November after an explosion in which the mate was killed and a crew member injured.

\* METRICATION

Where distances feature in charges for telecommunications services these are now expressed in metric terms. Although 56 kilometres is slightly less than 35 miles all telephone and telex calls in the former "up to 35 miles" distance step will continue to be charged in the new "up to 56 kilometres" step.

VALUE ADDED TAX

Except for the charges for telephone calls from coinboxes, which are inclusive of VAT at the new rate of 8%, all the charges quoted in the advertisement are exclusive of VAT and an amount in respect of VAT will be added to the charges.

FURTHER INFORMATION

Inland telephone and telegram services - A leaflet PH1888 is available in Post Offices and from Telephone Area Sales Offices. For further information on inland telephone services - please consult your Telephone Area Sales Office; the telephone number is in your telephone directory.



HOME NEWS

Free meals 'unlawfully denied to children'

Many poor children were possibly being deprived unlawfully of free school meals, the Child Poverty Action Group said yesterday. Many local education authorities were failing to make clear on forms which parents have to fill in for free meals that the assessment was based on net, not gross income. Parents were sending in misleadingly high estimates of their net income.

North and South Tyneside, two of the authorities named in the group's report, have since acted to revise their free meals application forms.

Mr John Parrington, director of education in North Tyneside, said the authority had minor defects in its original form, all of which had been amended. The new form would be available at the beginning of next term.

A spokesman for South Tyneside said its supply of existing forms had run out and the new forms would be revised, to take into account the points raised by the group.

The Inner London Education Authority issued a leaflet in 1972 to all parents of school children, and since then to parents of every new entrant. It gives exact instructions on how to apply for free school meals and points out that eligibility is calculated on net income, after deductions for things such as tax, travelling expenses, national insurance and rent.

Decision on Drumbue oil rig project expected today

The Scottish Office is expected to announce its decision on the controversial Drumbue oil rig project today. It will coincide with the long-awaited government policy statement on on-shore sites for oil-related developments.

At the same time as Mr Varley, Secretary of State for Energy, is addressing a news conference in London on the Government's role in choosing suitable locations and likely incentives for construction companies, Mr Ross, Secretary of State for Scotland, is expected to give his decision on the John Mowlem/Taylor Woodrow application for a concrete platform yard at Drumbue, Loch Carron, West Ross-shire.

During the lengthy public inquiry into the project when 380 objectors, including the National Trust for Scotland, gave evidence, the companies in partnership stated that the deep water facilities of Loch Carron and the Inner Sound of Raasay could not be found elsewhere in British coastal waters. But since last November, when the inquiry began, other contractors have

'Graffiti squads' tidy up in a community where the only writing on the wall spells comfort

Keeping new town clean and prosperous

The new town of East Kilbride keeps itself smart with discreet help from a "graffiti squad". On public walls and in concrete canopies where young couples have declared their love in large blue letters or where Celtic supporters laud their team in phosphorescent pink, the squad sets to work early each day with chemicals and scrubbing brushes to erase the scribbles of the night before.

Police direct them to their targets. During the night or the weekend their patrols note what has been written and we go and rub it out", one worker explained. The squad has a van filled with solvents and chemicals.

Some towns ignore graffiti in public places in the hope that they will wear away; others apparently accept it as inevitable ramblings as a kind of art form, but East Kilbride maintains the blankness about its walls which the town's architects intended.

It is a proud and an ambitious place, the oldest of the Scottish new towns, if one discounts the neo-Georgian development on the north side of Edinburgh which was coined.

East Kilbride relishes its achievements, since the earth movers began to transform one of Scotland's oldest villages into the first of the satellite towns to house surplus population from Glasgow.

Only one new town has built more houses, more than 20,000 since it was designated after the

Regional report

Ronald Faux East Kilbride

last war. The population has grown towards 70,000. The publicity department of the development corporation asserts that East Kilbride probably has more television sets, car owners and trees than any comparable town.

More crucial in a region with a reputation for neglect and social troubles, it has the lowest unemployment figure anywhere in Scotland outside oil-prosperous Aberdeen. Just over 2 per cent of its residents have no work compared with 8 per cent for Lanarkshire generally.

The crime rate is equally low and the strike record shows only one stoppage in the past 27 years. Statisticians are delving into the town's divorce rate hoping for further evidence of contentment.

Why this should be difficult to analyse. The new town, like many others, has shops with the usual nationally repeated names. Only a handful of truly local firms remain. Buildings have the same functional, slab-like quality of other new towns. Pedestrians and traffic are separated and shoppers breathe conditioned air.

"It's a change from our last place on the edge of Glasgow, where the house didn't have a

lavatory and my husband didn't have a job", a housewife told me. "People who say these new towns are stamped out, stereotyped and a bit dull make me angry. They miss the point."

Businessmen queue to take shop space, factories in the town are let before the foundations are laid, and East Kilbride has expectations of becoming a shopping centre serving a region in which 250,000 people live. A £10m shopping centre will double retailing space in the town. Reports from shopkeepers indicate that people are already coming to shop from a wider area than the estates around East Kilbride.

The commercial growth has been on a firmly private enterprise pattern with the town development corporation, a profit-making body, working with and collecting rents from a private property development company. That may seem odd for 15 members of the local council are Labour and only one is a Conservative. But there has been no friction, although there seems to be a change taking place in the town's political outlook.

The new district council which will take over next May will have only four Labour members, the Scottish National Party, seven, and the Conservatives, three. That has been taken as a sign that prosperous new towns may lean more readily towards a self-determining Scotland, writing on the wall that the Labour Party is working hard to erase.

Grouse will travel in style for dinner at Gleneagles

By a Staff Reporter Polished guns will be unwrapped and loaded today for the opening of the grouse-shooting season. Some of the first grouse shot in Scotland will be in the kitchens of the Gleneagles Hotel, Perthshire, in the boot of a 50-year-old Rolls-Royce Silver Cloud driven by Major Lennox Jamieson.

Major Jamieson, who will be in full military dress and accompanied by a gamekeeper and dog, will head them to Mr Maurice Cottee, the head chef. Later, suitably garnished,

they will be served for lunch at £3.50 a head.

Hundreds of other birds will travel gloriously in the parcels carriage of a fast train from Scotland to London where they will be met by representatives for John Bailey and Son, the West End game specialists. "Our men will work late to get them ready for the restaurants by 8 o'clock", the firm said.

Because of the mild winter in Scotland, most of the April-May hatchlings have survived. Prospects generally are said to be good.

Hope of more golden eagle pairs breeding

At least another pair of golden eagles may breed in England in future years, the Royal Society for the protection of birds said yesterday.

The first four such birds to have been bred in England for more than 200 years had been raised in the Lake District in the past five years, the society said. They were the offspring of a pair that had nested there since 1970. An eaglet produced last year died after it was fledged.

Eagles are among several species of birds of prey which benefit from protection schemes the society says, the only pair of which has full time wardens and dozens of volunteer helpers.

Birds that have benefited most include ospreys. Eleven of the 14 pairs in Scotland which Britain is feeding its young. At Fetlar, in the Shetlands, the society says, the only pair of snowy owls breeding in Britain is feeding its young, although a second attempt at nesting has been unsuccessful.

Tory candidates are named

The following prospective parliamentary candidates were named yesterday: Mr Nigel Hammond, aged 36, schoolmaster, Conservative, for Aberavon, held by Labour with a majority of 20,588.

Canoeists rescued

Robert Davis, of Holin Grange, Ilkley, Yorkshire, and Peter Read, of Cliff Avenue, Cromer, Norfolk, both aged 18, were brought ashore by Cromer inshore rescue boat yesterday after their canoe capsized.

Bus fares increase

The Potteries Motor Traction Company of Stoke-on-Trent, which serves north Staffordshire and south Cheshire, is to increase fares by up to 2p

Immediate action urged to protect Sherwood Forest

By John Young Planning Reporter Immediate action to conserve Sherwood Forest and protect its historic identity is called for in a report by a study group commissioned by Nottinghamshire County Council.

It recommends defining the forest as an area of special historic and landscape significance, which would allow closer control of development and give it higher priority in the allocation of funds. Management of land open to the public should be placed under a single body, with a well equipped ranger service, the report says.

It also recommends that the Ministry of Defence should make a phased withdrawal from the Dukeries tactical training centre. Special management techniques will be required to enhance the wild life population, the report says. Natural regeneration of oak and birch should be allowed within the ancient forest and heathlands, and the introduction of alien species should be resisted.

sent commitments should be permitted for the tipping of colliery waste, and the reclamation of all disused or partly disused tips should be given top priority. The National Coal Board should take steps to minimize damage by subsidence, particularly in areas with landscape features, lakes and historic buildings.

No new industry should be allowed into the forest, and the smokeless fuel plant beside Thoresby colliery should be closed as a matter of urgency. The Trent River Authority's active campaign against pollution should be intensified.

The study group included representatives from the Department of the Environment, Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Defence, Countryside Commission, Forestry Commission, Nature Conservancy Council for the Protection of Rural England, Country Landowners' Association, National Coal Board and National Farmers' Union.

Copies of the report may be obtained from the Director of Planning and Transportation, County Hall, West Bridgeford, Nottingham, NG2 7QP, at £2. A summary costs 20p.

WEST EUROPE



President Giscard d'Estaing during his visit yesterday to the St Paul prison in Lyons, where prisoners were involved in disturbances last week.

M Giscard talks to prisoners

From Richard Wigg Paris, Aug 11 M Giscard d'Estaing yesterday underlined his personal determination to proceed with reform of France's prison system when he became the first President to talk to prisoners in Lyons jail.

He spent more than two hours visiting the adjoining St Paul and St Joseph prisons, the most important in France, after Paris and Marseille. He was accompanied by Mme Helo Perle, the new Secretary of State for Prison Conditions.

"From man-to-man contacts, wherever they may be and wherever they are, there is always a lot to be learnt, and I have learnt much about the facts and the men here", the President said on leaving.

"I chose Lyons", he went on, "because the two establishments here illustrate the ensemble of the detention problem in France". A large part of the buildings of the Lyons prison are old, though some modernization has begun since 200 prisoners staged a riot there in May last year. Twenty

prisoners were injured before police restored order. They had gone on hunger strike earlier to protest against conditions.

M Giscard d'Estaing had flown from Paris and the prison governor was only informed, the Elysee said, immediately beforehand. The President, who took the prisoners' lunch—tomato salad, then beef and runner beans—also met a prison warder's delegation at the end.

The Lyons prison is supposed to take some 600 men, but according to a recent study by the Young Barristers' League, the average prison population is estimated at 800, about half of them people awaiting trial.

The President talked to the prisoners about the Government's programme of reform for prisons, a modest start on which was announced at last Wednesday's Cabinet meeting. An eruption of prison disturbances in July followed by a warder's strike caused a setback to the original plans of M Jean Lecanuet, Minister of Justice.

Going to their cells, the President heard complaints about the long delays for those awaiting

trial, lack of work in prison and the poor remuneration for it. The prisoners welcomed the new scheme designed to save them from the stigma of a prison record when they try to get a job afterwards.

One butcher complained he was in jail awaiting trial because he had been refused on a charge of receiving stolen goods when a stolen horse had been found in his orchard. "The penal code is very old," he told the President. "That's true," M Giscard d'Estaing replied, "some of it dates from the French Revolution."

The governor repeatedly emphasized during the tour that credits from the Ministry of Justice had not permitted more modernization of the cells.

A group of five prisoners serving long sentences emphasized the fundamental importance of contact with the outside world, chiefly their families. If one could kiss one's wife or daughter instead of being behind bars there would be less suicides, they told him. Last year there were 42 suicides in French prisons.

Rome Opera House occupied by protesters

From Our Own Correspondent Rome, Aug 11 Choir, orchestra, dancers and technicians occupied the Rome Opera House last night to demand unpaid salaries and reform of the management of the theatre.

The protesters, 560 in all, were complaining that with opera in a critical state throughout the country, the Rome Opera House is in the worst position of all. They are to hold a meeting in the auditorium on Tuesday.

Meanwhile they are preparing a detailed account of their grievances and proposals for reinvigorating the operatic life of the capital.

Women allowed to be bullfighters in Spain

Madrid, Aug 11.—Women's liberation has hoisted its flag on men's strongest bastion in Spain—bullfighting.

Tomorrow a decree will be published in the official state bulletin throwing Spain's arenas open to women bullfighters, or toreras as Spaniards prefer to call them.

The decree marks victory in a three-year court fight by Señora Angela Hernandez to end discrimination against women in bullfighting and win her the right to cape and kill bulls for money.

"I'm so excited," said Señora Hernandez, aged 27. "I'm so excited I can't eat."

Señora Hernandez, a protégée of the great Manuel Benítez—"El Cordobés"—

fighting under the name of Angelita, has fought bulls in Latin America where women are not barred. She has been gored three times.

The Government decree will amend the Reglamento Taurino, a police ordinance governing bullfighting. Until now it has barred women from bullfighting except when they appeared in a comparatively version on horseback.

Señora Hernandez argued for permission to fight on foot and to cape and kill the bulls as the great matadors do. "Bullfighting is neither toil nor butchery," she said. "It's an art. It's grace and guts—surprisingly suited for modern woman."

Her lawyers, arguing that the ban on woman bullfighters

EEC farm ministers face crisis talks

From David Cross Brussels, Aug 11

The normally sacrosanct calm of Brussels during the long summer break is in jeopardy as European farmers continue their protests because of the various measures taken by EEC member states to pacify them.

The chances of the ministers of agriculture of the Nine meeting to interrupt their holidays for crisis talks in the European capital are growing daily.

Despite the Dutch Government's latest steps to give up fuel price concessions, more than 200 farmers descended on Utrecht this weekend for a massive protest rally. In the Ardennes angry Belgian farmers were drawing public attention to their plight by giving away free eggs and potatoes and selling beef and pork on the streets at giveaway prices.

So far the Italians, the French, the Belgians and the Dutch have all taken uniform national steps to try to help their ailing farmers. All but the Dutch have ridden roughshod over the rules and regulations of the Community's common agricultural policy. Other countries may well follow suit.

Luxembourg has already announced its intention following the example of Belgium. The British and West Germans, too, are under mounting pressure to act.

M Pierre Lardinois, the European Commissioner for Agriculture, has been strongly resisting any badly prepared crisis meeting. He rightly fears that the ministers would be packed into a series of decisions which could bring about the collapse of the tottering agricultural policy.

Powerless to stop member governments he can only hope that the sun will shine in Brussels for as long as possible.

More cholera in Portugal

Lisbon, Aug 11.—Portuguese health authorities yesterday reported 150 cases of cholera from August 2 to 6, bringing the total since the outbreak began in April to 977.

A total of 19 people have died. The epidemic continues to be centred mainly in Oporto and Lisbon. There were 11 cases in the Algarve seaside town of Faro.—Reuter.

W Berlin man jailed for aiding escapes

From Our Correspondent Berlin, Aug 11

Rainer Trampenus, of West Berlin, was sentenced to two years' imprisonment by a district court in Frankfurt-on-Main, East Germany, for trafficking and "misuse of transit agreement", the German news agency reported today. The means of transit agreement, the means of people to escape.

It was the forty-seventh sentence for this offence reported by the agency since July 11, 1973. Reports did not give details of the dates of arrest or trial.

Secret Service files on Italians are destroyed

From Peter Nichols Rome, Aug 11

The burning of 33,000 Secret Service files on Italian citizens and about 7,500 other documents ordered by Parliament to be destroyed, was completed yesterday.

The files were taken from the Secret Service strong rooms by carabinieri lorries under armed escort and thrown into the incinerator of Fiumicino airport. The job took 24 hours.

The documents relate to the first scandal involving the Ministry of Defence's counter-

Criticism by the Pope of young terrorists

From Our Own Correspondent Rome, Aug 11

Referring to the suspicion that some young people played a part in the terrorist attack on the Rome-Munich express a week ago, the Pope today called on young Italians to respond to the promptings of friendship.

"From among you could arise the moral and ideal revival of our people", the Pope said. "Risk has taken the place of heroism... some form of fashionable theory has taken over the function of the truth and the dignity of the faith."

W Berlin man jailed for aiding escapes

From Our Correspondent Berlin, Aug 11

Rainer Trampenus, of West Berlin, was sentenced to two years' imprisonment by a district court in Frankfurt-on-Main, East Germany, for trafficking and "misuse of transit agreement", the German news agency reported today. The means of transit agreement, the means of people to escape.

It was the forty-seventh sentence for this offence reported by the agency since July 11, 1973. Reports did not give details of the dates of arrest or trial.

Let's go to EUROPE. British Caledonian operate high frequency daily services to most parts of the EEC as well as other European centres from Gatwick—London's most accessible airport, and particularly handy for businessmen in the South East. The first departure to Brussels out of London on weekdays—and the only airline on the route from Gatwick. Paris flights to Charles de Gaulle, Europe's newest airport. The only airline with Gatwick—Rotterdam services—with connections to Delft and The Hague. With daily services from Glasgow, via Newcastle, as well as London, we've three UK departure points to Amsterdam—the ideal springboard into Europe as a whole. Other European destinations from Gatwick include Genoa, Gibraltar, Le Touquet, Malaga, The Canary and Balearic Islands—also Edinburgh-Copenhagen, via Newcastle. All flights by BAC One-Eleven jet—with seat selection on every flight. The most comprehensive catering of any carrier to our European destinations, with full bar service on all flights. Passengers travelling via London can check in at our Central London Air Terminal at Victoria Station. Fast rail link to airport—no traffic hold ups. London—40 minutes, Croydon—30 minutes, Brighton—40 minutes. (cheaper short term airport parking for drivers). Domestic flights link up at Gatwick with our European services—and our European services link up with our international flights. For details of flight times, Skydrive bookings, and even the meals we serve on different flights, don't call us—call your travel agent. LET'S GO BRITISH CALEDONIAN. Over 600 flights a week—Europe, North America, South America, Africa and within the UK.







OVERSEAS

Portugal to ask UN to recognize Guinea-Bissau while Angolans are offered a slower road to freedom

From Jose Shercliff Lisbon, Aug 11 Portugal's junta has set out its terms on Angolan independence. This follows hard on the heels of rumours that the peace talks with the Guinea-Bissau nationalists are a stage nearer to a conclusion. A mysterious visit by Dr Mario Soares, the Foreign Minister, and Senhor Almeida Santos, Minister of Inter-Territorial Coordination, to Algiers before this weekend has been followed by the news that Dr Veiga Simão, Portuguese representative at the United Nations, will present a letter to the Security Council tomorrow promising that Portugal will give full recognition to independent Guinea-Bissau once final agreement has been reached between Portugal and the nationalist movement PAIGC. It is presumed that the two ministers went to Algiers for further talks with the PAIGC. It is believed here that one important point still to be worked out is a formula for a transfer of military powers from Portugal to Guinea-Bissau, which would mean that the independence of Guinea-Bissau is now virtually a fact. Angola's independence process seems likely to be slower. Portugal's six-year plan provides for a two-year period in which complete political independence will be achieved. The junta insists on a ceasefire before negotiations governing Angola's future can properly begin. Once agreement has been reached on this

the Portuguese will immediately form a provisional Angolan government representing all freedom fighting groups, the chief ethnic groups and the white population. This government will work out an electoral law guaranteeing free expression of the will of the population and it will compile an electoral roll on the basis of a census. The junta will pronounce on the type of relationship it wishes to sustain with Portugal. The provisional government will elect within two years a constituent assembly by universal suffrage and this assembly will draw up a constitution. When this has been approved the constituent assembly will be dissolved and new elections will be held under the constitution. Thus an Angolan legislative assembly and government will be formed "representative of the sovereign will of the people of Angola", according to the junta. The decisions of this government will be respected by Portugal "according to democratic principles". The junta also "willingly" allows United Nations observers to witness all the developments. It also reiterates solemnly to all the population of Angola that the provisional government will take all necessary steps to safeguard the life and property of the residents of Angola, whatever their colour or creed, in accordance with the programme of the Armed Forces Movement. A further four persons have died and 16 injured in rioting in Luanda, the Angolan capital,

bringing the total of casualties to at least 30 killed and 150 wounded since troubles broke out there last month. Kinshasa, Aug 11.—The National Front for the Liberation of Angola (FNLA) yesterday rejected parts of the Portuguese Government blueprint for independence as an attempt to cause "secession and chaos". The FNLA news agency (Amp) said. An FNLA statement released here today said the liberation movement "rejects the junta's decision to recognize and grant powers of political representation to ethnic groups". "If the FNLA is reluctantly forced to admit that the Portuguese minority should be associated with the building of Angola's future, it cannot, on the other hand, accept that tribal groupings should be built up as representatives of currents of ethnic opinion", the statement was quoted as saying. "The FNLA therefore recognizes to take note that the Portuguese Government's avowed wish to decolonize should be associated with manoeuvres tending to encourage secession and chaos in Angola", the statement added. Lisbon, Aug 11.—Portugal will tomorrow ask the United Nations to recognize Guinea-Bissau and admit it to the world organization. The PAIGC—the African Party for the Independence of Guinea-Bissau and the Cape Verde Islands—is already recognized by about 90 countries. It was announced in Canberra today that Australia is to extend recognition.—Reuter.

Front-page hero from the ranks of Frelimo

From Michael Knipe Lourenço Marques, Aug 11 At a pavement café in Beira African warriors crowded excitedly around one of the white townsmen reading an English-language newspaper. Their interest is centred on a front-page picture of a bearded, grinning Frelimo guerrilla wearing combat uniform. He is one of the first of the rebel fighters to emerge from the bush in the space of fraternalism that has swept through some war zones of Mozambique since an unofficial peace began 10 days ago. The guerrilla is clearly a heroic figure, as a freedom fighter under the white man's eye. In Lourenço Marques, 10,000 like-minded Africans display their enthusiasm at a pro-Frelimo rally at the bullfighting stadium. Meanwhile, in suburban homes one of city white intellectuals debate the style and substance of the new multiracial independence that is within sight. In villages and settlements throughout the country Frelimo cells surface and request, and are granted, permission to hold meetings to inform the public of the movement's policies. The situation in Mozambique today, and there will undoubtedly be a tumultuous welcome some day soon when Frelimo's leaders, Samora Machel and Marcelino dos Santos, make their triumphant official entry into the country. There is another side to the picture, however. An estimated 1,000 whites are leaving for Europe by a steady stream of boats. They are simply going on holiday—and others are moving to South Africa and Rhodesia. Farmers, uncertain of the future, are not planting next year's crop, a drought strike has caused a 25-day delay at the ports, and there are strikes on the railways and iron foundries. Government is virtually at a standstill as its members offered their resignations three weeks ago, and it is likely to remain that way until the Lisbon military authorities appoint an interim body, which will be dominated by Frelimo elements. More seriously, law and order in the remoter areas of the country is under strain. Bandits, disowned by Frelimo and alleged by some to be not being right-wing agitators, are holding up cars and buses. Tribal antagonisms, played up in the past by the Portuguese and played down now by Frelimo and its supporters, are again being fanned. There are approximately 40,000 Africans in the Portuguese Army, whose sympathy towards Frelimo must be at least in question. On the other side, the turnabout in attitude among many whites has been little short of remarkable. In four months they have progressed from regarding Frelimo as a terrorist group to accepting it as a prospective government.

£360,000 demand by Britain over air ban

Tokyo, Aug 11.—Britain has asked Japan to pay £360,000 a year in compensation for banning British Airways jumbo jets from Osaka international airport, it was reported here today. All jumbo airliners have been barred from landing at the airport in western Japan because of opposition from local residents who say the aircraft would be a hazard. The national newspaper Asahi Shimbun and the Tokyo Shimbun both say Britain has asked Japan to allow its Boeing 747 jets to land at the airport under the Anglo-Japanese civil aviation agreement. Britain told Japan if this could not be done it should pay compensation or provide a new route for British Airways, the reports said. Japanese Government officials fear the United States, France, Italy, the Netherlands and other south-east Asian countries might make similar demands in future, the reports said. During the Anglo-Japanese civil aviation negotiations which started in London on August 1, the British side has complained that the terms of the agreement were not being carried out. The British side demanded that Japan immediately allow the two flights to call at Osaka. If this cannot be done, Japan should pay an indemnity of £360,000 a year. The British side explained that they stood to lose about £1,800,000 a year by not having British Airways flights land at Osaka. The Japanese side has explained the situation at Osaka airport and rejected the British demands on the ground that jumbo jets were barred from Osaka airport not in the British case alone. In February, Britain had JAL discontinue its three weekly flights on the Hongkong-Sydney line in retaliation for Japan's refusal to allow Cathay Pacific Airways to operate seven weekly flights on the Osaka-Seoul route.—Reuter and Agence France-Press.

Col Gaddafi threatens to 'expose' President Sadat

Beirut, Aug 11.—The Libyan Government has "numerous facts and recordings" whose publication will deprive President Sadat of Egypt of sleep, Colonel Gaddafi, the Libyan leader, said in an interview published here today. He accused President Sadat of sabotaging the Federation of Arab Republics, which includes Egypt, Syria and Libya, and said the Egyptian President was in "Babylonian captivity". In the interview with Beirut's Al Ushu Al Arabi magazine, Colonel Gaddafi described Israel as a "paper tiger" and said the Arabs could destroy it in 12 hours if they adopted a sound strategy. He blamed the rift in Egyptian-Libyan relations on Egyptian journalists "who make bets with one another that they can force a crisis with this or that country the following day". We believe that President Sadat no longer has control over Egyptian information media. On our part, we have not decided to attack Egypt and Sadat yet, although we have many facts and recordings that explain matters conclusively.

Briton accused of trying to smuggle girl from Hungary

The Foreign Office has been told that Mr Richard Wilson, a British lorry driver, is being held in Budapest accused of trying to smuggle a girl out of Hungary without papers. He was arrested at Győr, 70 miles from the capital, on June 11. We did not hear about it until two weeks ago because Richard was worried that the news would have a bad effect on his father's health, his mother said. Mrs Elizabeth Wilson, said at her home in Ickenham Road, Havant, Hampshire. The trial is set down for August 29. The Wilsons have been told their son could face five years in labour camps, but they cannot afford to travel to Hungary for the trial. "We know little about what happened," said his father, Mr James Wilson. The British consular post does not seem to know much either. He says that Richard has written to us explaining what happened, but we have not had the letter yet. It is being held in Budapest five years ago to lead a wanderer's life on the Continent. Since then he has had numerous jobs driving lorries all over Europe. He is fluent in French and German and speaks Spanish and Italian. "He is a hard worker, but he does not believe in observing all the little rules in life", his mother said. I can just see him getting into a situation like this. He is a bit of a romantic at heart. I reckon he just thought he was Sir Galahad, a knight of the road." Mr Frank Judd, Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State for the Navy, who is MP for Portsmouth, North, said last night: "I shall be taking up the case with my ministerial colleagues at the Foreign Office as soon as possible."

Renoir painting vanishes on shipment to US

Minneapolis, Aug 11.—Police and customs officials said today they still do not know how a Renoir painting, "Woman in a Flowered Hat", disappeared on the way from London to its Minneapolis owner. The painting, insured for \$150,000 (£52,000), was crated and put on an aircraft in London on Thursday morning. It arrived in Detroit later in the day and the crate was then placed on a North-West Airlines flight to Minneapolis and arrived. When the crate was opened later at the apartment of Mr Samuel Mason, the owner, in a rooming house, the painting was missing. Mr Mason had sent the painting to London to try to sell it, but the work was not sold. Officials said the crate apparently had not been opened with during shipment.—UPI.

Miles qualifies for world chess championship

Manila, Aug 11.—Tony Miles, of Britain, Lars-Ake Schneider of Sweden, and Sergio Carlos Gardelli of Argentina led a group of 12 players in the first round of the thirteenth World Junior Chess Championship after preliminary play ended today. Miles, Schneider and Gardelli each had five points after the seventh and final preliminary round. Miles drew with Slavoljub Marjanovic of Yugoslavia after 26 moves in a Sicilian defence game. Schneider drew with Roy Dieks of the Netherlands after 16 moves in an English opening game. Other qualifiers from the 27-strong field include Dieks, Peter Winston of the United States, and Alexander Kovalev of the Soviet Union. Marjanovic, Peter Mack of West Germany, Raul Henao of Colombia and Jaime Sunye Neto of Brazil. They each have 44 points. The championship pool of the tournament, for players aged 20 and under, starts tomorrow on a round robin system.—Reuter.

Death for drug peddling

Jakarta, Aug 11.—Indonesia will push drug offenders to the gallows under new Bill which is now drafted by the Justice Minister, Major-General Ali, the Attorney-General, said today.—Reuter.

Moscow denies Romania sabotage

Romania's "friendly relations with the Soviet Union and other socialist countries". During an extensive travels throughout Romania, I learnt, through several independent and unconnected sources, of a Fitzhugh-type explosion at a plant near a town in North-West. A chemical installation near Pitești in which, rumour had it, over 100 workers were killed. The fire at the petrochemical plant was, an informant told me, put out only after specialist army units from Hungary and Czechoslovakia had been flown in. If disaffected Hungarian nationalists had been responsible for these explosions, the Romanians would hardly have invited Hungarian Army units to fight the fires. And the sober, unadventurous policies of Mr Janos Kadar's regime can in no way be reconciled with the backing of nationalist sabotage groups in Transylvania. To judge by the opinions voiced by people in many walks of life in Romania, the majority of these mishaps were indeed caused by the carelessness of overworked workers pressed to increase still further their production targets. Some fire-raising, however, was without doubt deliberate sabotage carried out by disgruntled workers with local and personal grievances, rather than by Hungarian saboteurs. The sabotage reports could not be confirmed earlier in the

Moscow denies Romania sabotage

summer because of the blanket of secrecy covering all industrial accidents in communist countries. My request for appropriate channels, to the party leadership for a confirmation was met with stone-walling. Transylvania, once under the Hungarian crown, has long been a hotbed of contention between Romania and Hungary. Since the beginning of this century it has changed hands three times. In the early 1960s Romania, riding on the crest of a wave of nationalism, was putting strong assimilationist pressures on the Hungarian minority of Transylvania. Mr Nikita Khrushchev, the Soviet party leader, blatantly exploited the Transylvanian issue to force independent-minded Romania back into line. But Mr Kadar's state visit to Bucharest not long ago heralded a Hungarian-Romanian rapprochement, and the condition of the Transylvanian-Hungarians has since improved. Education in Hungarian is now freely available, although job discrimination remains and the higher echelons of the party and state organs is far from equitable. The Transylvanian issue, if indeed it is a problem, will certainly not lead to a Cyprus-type confrontation between the two countries, but the communist regimes, like their right-wing predecessors, failed to solve the complex nationality problems bequeathed by the Austro-Hungarian empire.

Criticism of modern obstetric practices is growing. In these articles the brave new childbirth is examined from two points of view. Our Medical Correspondent, Dr Tony Smith, explains how and why doctors play an increasingly active role in childbirth. Mrs Jean Robinson speaks for the women who have written to her as a result of her researches on consumer attitudes to health care. Mrs. Robinson sat on a regional hospital board for seven years and is now a member of her local Community Health Council.

Active management of childbirth 'reduces hazards and anxiety'

During the past few years the whole pattern of maternity care has changed because of the government policy that provision should be made for all births to take place in hospital. In many areas "unconventional" domiciliary services have disappeared and consumer choice within the Health Service has diminished. Women may have to fight hard to retain what domiciliary services still exist. They could start by asking why Holland, with more than half of its babies born at home, at less cost than here, has a lower perinatal mortality rate than the United Kingdom. Many women now have no choice but to give birth in hospital. But treatment within hospitals has also been changed—by skilled and hardworking hospital doctors who believe that by using the latest techniques to induce or speed up labour they are providing the best possible care for their patients. Women who have strong views on their right to have a natural labour, if this is possible, may have to start collecting and exchanging information quickly if they are to exercise whatever choices remain. Surveys by the new Community Health Councils could be invaluable, and they should be issued by the Association for the Improvement of Maternity Services. Articles in medical journals describing how labour can be induced or speeded up with hormones administered by mouth, or into the uterus, seldom give any indication of what patients thought of their treatment, and none of the many I have read refers to possible effects on the mental health of the mother, or the mother-child relationship. Information from consumers suggests that these aspects of care may need investigation. Letters and telephone calls I have received from mothers in England, Scotland and Wales suggest that some patients, both NHS and private, have reacted strongly against new obstetric methods, and a few women are reacting against the production of babies at risk in future pregnancies by refusing hospital care altogether. ("I'm going out to have my next baby under a bush.") Information sent from the United States, Canada and Australia shows that, there, too, women are reacting against what American women call "the cultural warping of childbirth". Not only mothers, but midwives, have expressed concern. In a recent article on daylight births in the *Nursing Times* a midwife wrote: "Rapidly paced labours being induced without their full effects on mother or baby being known and these risks are being taken purely for the sake of convenience. Many of the babies are born in a shocked state. We do not know what causes labour to begin naturally or why one woman will deliver in two hours and another in eight, yet we charge in like a bull in a china shop and pump hormones into a patient to speed up her labour. How can anyone justify it?" Obstetricians may be quite unaware of how strongly some women have objected to labour being induced or speeded up, since not all doctors communicate with patients in the same way. Some patients to communicate with them. Some have given the impression that they operate on the well-known principle of obstetric care that as a woman's waistline increases, her intelligence diminishes. "Whereas hospital staff are aware that patients, when being treated, accept whatever treatment is given, a number of women who contacted me reported that they were in fact speechless with anger at ante-natal clinics, or that they felt too vulnerable to complain. Some who tried to object said protests were ignored. No doctor, midwife or hospital Commission would be interested to hear from them if the area health authority is unable to resolve their complaint satisfactorily. Since maternity hospitals are, according to the report of the Davis Committee on Hospital Complaints, less likely than any other kind of hospital to tell patients how complaints can be made, valuable information on consumer reaction may not reach

health authorities. When labour had been induced or speeded up because there were clear indications that this was necessary, and the reasons explained, and the patient given an opportunity to ask questions, mothers were invariably satisfied with the treatment they received, and deeply grateful. They had been particularly happy in hospitals where doctors and midwives understood their emotions, as well as physical needs, and had treated them as individuals. Ironically, it was the former domiciliary midwives now working in hospital, whose valuable training ground in the community no longer exists, who were often best able to provide the personal support mothers needed to make new techniques an acceptable. It was mothers who believed, rightly or wrongly, that labour had been induced or "managed" solely in order to fit in with a hospital's "conveyor belt" system of medical techniques which could prevent prolonged labour, save lives, or produce healthier babies, but felt these were being misused if mothers were "turned into battery hens". A strong indignation had been aroused in women who felt their rights to a voice in their own treatment and to be active rather than passive partners in the production of their own babies had been ignored. ("From the time you get into hospital you are in their hands and, though what they suggest or prescribe may be totally unwise to you as a person, you are rarely consulted.") Women who had experienced induced births, fewer women in the community will be able to compare their experience with spontaneous labour. But there are still many who can do so, and it is these who provided the most interesting comments. A small minority of those who preferred the induced birth. An easy, rapid delivery, adequate pain relief, and, above all, caring staff, were mentioned by almost all. Critical comments came from mothers who said that compared with their other confinements an induced birth was "unnatural", brought no sense of achievement, could be more painful and exhausting, increased trauma for themselves or the baby, or led to complications which might have been avoided. Some mothers reported long-term depression, to the point of feeling suicidal or unable to get on with their lives. "I had a baby" after an induced birth, but not after spontaneous deliveries of previous or later children. The artificial rupture of membranes, which usually began the proceedings, is regarded by doctors as a minor operation, but some women have found it distressing. This was particularly likely to happen if it was carried out without prior explanation and in a manner which showed little regard for the patient's feelings. After a "drip" was inserted into the cervix, some women experienced a general feeling of discomfort or pain, and some women found this added to the discomfort of labour. But it was undoubtedly the agonising pain some had suffered which brought the strongest complaints. The oxytocin drip often caused the sudden onset of strong, frequent contractions, and some women found this in frequency and intensity which mothers had handled successfully in natural labour. ("The drip was stepped right up and the

pain was terrible—worse than anything I have ever experienced. There was no let-up between contractions and although I have the breathing and relaxing technique off pat, it didn't relieve the pain, which was excruciating. I could hear other mothers screaming and it struck terror into my heart, and I'd had four before.") One mother, who wrote she would "never forget the hours of agony", was unable to resume sexual relations with her husband for six months after the birth. Another commented: "It seems that some women today are having a worse time in childbirth than their mothers had before them." Fortunately epidurals are being increasingly used and usually provided effective pain relief. But they were resented by mothers who had not wanted them and they disliked the epidurals and forceps deliveries which almost invariably followed. ("He was born with forceps, like most epidural babies. I had stitches, one of which never healed properly and still causes me discomfort in intercourse.") One mother had opted for an epidural until, after hours of full-strength contractions, she was exhausted and gave in. "I have a feeling that this technique of induction is used so often because most of the women have epidurals and so are not aware of the punning of their bodies are taking—let alone the trauma for the baby." Epidural anaesthesia is still not available to many mothers who desperately need effective pain relief. It requires the constant availability of a skilled anaesthetist and a high nursing workload per patient. What in the present desperate state of the Health Service, are we using on a large scale techniques which apparently increase the number of patients who will need it? Mothers are not alone in suggesting that some babies induced on the expected date of delivery were not ready to be born. Experts are asking the same questions. The duration of pill pregnancies is particularly difficult to estimate. Women in the catchment area of hospitals with high induction rates are now trying to find out what their rights are, and how to exercise them. Our hospital gives the date and time months in advance. Can I refuse? "I telephoned the area health office to find out if I would be given medical attention if I stayed at home. Next time I think I'll lie about my dates." One woman actually did lie about her dates; she was told that she had, after all, made a mistake in the possible date of conception as it seemed the only way to avoid induction. She was a doctor. Another patient, to avoid her consultant's policy of induction at 38 weeks gestation (which had resulted in a friend's six weeks premature baby) travelled 200 miles to her mother's home and arranged a last-minute hospital bed there. Whereas doctors, understandably and properly, judge quality of treatment by perinatal and maternal mortality rates, they may not fully have understood that mothers also judge maternity care in terms of the quality of the relationship fostered between them and their babies, and they may even be willing to take possible physical risks to ensure this. It is because some hospitals are neglecting patients' emotional needs that the loss of a domiciliary midwifery service for low risk cases is so bitterly regretted. Descriptions of the relationship between mothers and fathers—were moving by mothers and fathers—were moving by mothers and fathers. The new baby was introduced to brothers and sisters in happy and secure circumstances which some parents believed affected their future relationship, breastfeeding could be established unhindered by rigid hospital regulations, and comments from several mothers suggested they felt a closer bond with the baby born at home than those born in hospital. Unless doctors understand the importance of such feminine attitudes, their valuable discoveries may be unappreciated and, in the end, rejected. Jean Robinson

Mothers object mainly to lack of consultation and choice

Now the cynics who pretend that this switch in attitudes is due to reluctance by doctors and nurses to work at night or to wait around while nature takes its course are talking malicious nonsense. The justification for active methods is twofold. First, it is argued that the traditional policy of watching and waiting condemned many women to long, distressing labours in which ever bigger doses of pain-relieving drugs had to be given, physical and mental exhaustion increased. With active management a woman can be told, honestly, that her labour will be over by a specific time, and this in itself greatly reduces anxiety. Secondly, it is claimed that prolonged labour is a hazard to the foetus and that a controlled, accelerated labour is safer for both mother and child. Certainly in the past 10 years there has been a steady decline in both maternal and infant mortality, though which changes in obstetric practice are responsible it is impossible to say, since there have been so many. Another complaint sometimes heard is that active management involves induction, but waiting for it to start naturally, a different matter from the physical process of induction—rupture of the membranes—in a woman whose labour is already under way. Certainly labour is sometimes induced before the full 40 weeks of pregnancy has elapsed but this is done only where there are grounds for believing that the foetus may be suffering, if it is not delivered quickly. The only other generally accepted reason for induction is that pregnancy has lasted longer than 40 weeks when again there is a real danger that the baby might die in the uterus if delivery were delayed too long. There are still wide disagreements among obstetricians about the degree of interference that is justifiable, and even those who favour a very active approach disagree about other aspects. Last year Professor O'Driscoll described in the *British Medical Journal* his experience of 1,000 consecutive deliveries in Dublin and said that nearly half of these patients were given no choice at all for relief of

Mothers object mainly to lack of consultation and choice

the terrible ordeal of Wanda, the heroine of Isaac Bashevis Singer's best-selling story *The Slave*, should remind us that until the present century any woman, pregnant or not, was likely to struggle through a difficult childbirth lasting for two or three days only for it to end in her death. Natural childbirth is not always a simple and beautiful process—it may be long and painful. Nevertheless, the traditional medical attitude has been one of non-interference: neither doctor nor midwife would do more than watch and comfort if labour was normal unless many hours had passed and no progress was being made. As recently as 1959 my own obstetric teacher, a gentle giant from Singapore, used to measure the stage at which intervention could be justified by the Malaysian saying that "the sun should not be allowed to set twice on a woman in labour". Since then attitudes have changed, and an indication of active management, as labour such as Professor Kieran O'Driscoll now proudly asserts that every woman who attends the National Maternity Hospital in Dublin for the birth of her first baby is given an assurance that her labour will last less than 12 hours. Indeed more and more obstetric units are using the active approach. Unless the progress of labour is very rapid, physical methods are used to speed it up. A minor operation is performed (rupture of the membranes), releasing some of the fluid surrounding the baby; this allows the baby's head to be pushed further into the pelvis and speeds up the process of stretching the cervix. An intravenous infusion is set up to allow administration at a controlled rate of oxytocin, a hormone which stimulates muscular contraction by the uterus. With these techniques the vast majority of women can be delivered within 12 hours, and when active management of labour is combined with monitoring of the foetal well-being and epidural anaesthesia, the full panoply of modern technological obstetrics is seen in action.

Mothers object mainly to lack of consultation and choice

Dr Tony Smith



ENTERTAINMENTS

When telephoning use prefix 01 only outside London Metropolitan Area

In a number of recent issues some of the details of the... have appeared incorrectly... conference closed to our readers due to time pressure.

OPERA AND BALLET

English National Opera... Madama Butterfly... The Barber of Seville...

THEATRES

Phoenicia... The North West Passage... The Count of Monte Cristo...

CONCERTS

Elizabeth Hall... Royal Albert Hall... St Martin-in-the-Fields...

EXHIBITIONS

W.R.S. Art Club... Art Exhibitions... Agnew Gallery...

CINEMAS

ABC 1 & 2... ABC 2... ABC 3... ABC 4...

OPERA AND BALLET

English National Opera... Madama Butterfly... The Barber of Seville...

THEATRES

Phoenicia... The North West Passage... The Count of Monte Cristo...

CONCERTS

Elizabeth Hall... Royal Albert Hall... St Martin-in-the-Fields...

EXHIBITIONS

W.R.S. Art Club... Art Exhibitions... Agnew Gallery...

CINEMAS

ABC 1 & 2... ABC 2... ABC 3... ABC 4...

MONDAY BOOK



The North West Passage, by Millais

Embroidering the myth

Richard Holmes

crack three walnuts in one... Trelawny's real bid for the heroic role had been made earlier... The North West Passage... Trelawny's story is long, exotic, anecdotal and boisterous...

Understandable fad

Hearty-crafty ATV

Leonard Buckley... Joan of Arc had her Voices... James Stewart had Harvey... The development of this theme and its sequel were in capable hands with Vivian Matalon directing...

Madam Butterfly Coliseum

Alan Blyth

After three nights of improvised staging while some of the staff were in dispute with the management, things were back to normal for the revival of last season's new Butterfly on Saturday evening...

80th Prom Season

Albert Hall/Radio 3

Wagner's Chissell... Wagner's Chissell overture opened the first Promenade concert conducted by Sir Henry Wood on August 10, 1895...

The Long View

Basil Wright

A personal perspective on World Cinema... The book has the impact of a life-work, enormous in scope. Mention any of the great names... and you find analysis, assessment, and an illuminating examination of key films...

A Shadow on Summer

Christy Brown

"Many flashes of insight into character and many descriptions of the New England countryside that take one's breath away with their richness..."

Falkenhorst

Mark Rascovich

"Much research must have gone into it; but, more importantly, it has a splendid sense of the manners and voices and tastes of its period..."

LSO/Previn

Albert Hall/Radio 3

On Saturday André Previn crossed the river to start a festival of his own devising on the South Bank. On Friday, at his second and last Prom on this season, he conducted the LSO in a twentieth century programme of Prokofiev and English music...

Michael Parsons and Howard Skempton

British Music Information Centre

Paul Griffiths

Anyone interested in the music of this country should know about the British Music Information Centre at the library, which is open to the public, holds an extensive collection of scores and tapes, known and unknown, published and unpublished...

Speed the Post

Use Our Correct Address:

The Times Classified Department The Times P.O. Box 7 New Printing House Square Gray's Inn Road London, WC1A 9EZ

Seeker & Warburg

Some of the notices in this page are reprinted from Saturday's later editions.



# Trevino's bold attempt to seize prize he has not yet won

Clemmons, North Carolina, Aug 11.—Lee Trevino had a birdie at the final hole yesterday to take a lead of one stroke after three rounds of the United States Professional Golf Association championship at the Tanglewood Club. Trevino, striving for his first win in this important event, had a round of 68 (two under par) over the 36 holes and finished with a total of 207. Jack Nicklaus and the South African, Bobby Cole, are second at 208.

Frank Beard and Hubert Green are tied at 209. Gary Player, of South Africa, was unable to get a birdie and went one over par at three holes. Trevino, who has led the leader after the first two days, went round in 75. They are at 210 (even par) with David Hill and Leonard Thompson.



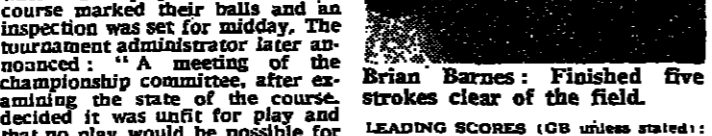
Lee Trevino: his heart set on an elusive title.

Trevino started with birdies at the first and second holes, holing 15ft putts each. He was two over at the fourth, driving into bunker, blasting out short, and taking three putts from 30ft.

# Barnes's title as rain halts final round

Hilversum, Aug 11.—Brian Barnes, a British Ryder Cup player, was declared the winner of the Dutch Open golf championship here today after play had been abandoned in the final round because of torrential rain. Barnes, whose third round of 71 had given him a total of 211 (11 under par), received a prize of £2,900. It was his first important victory since the Martin event in 1972.

Joint runners-up, five strokes behind, were Peter Oosterhuis and Eddie Pollard and a New Zealander, Simon Owen, each of whom won £1,450. Fifth place was shared by Dale Hayes, of South Africa, and Simon Hobday, of Rhodesia, both on 218.



Brian Barnes: Finished five strokes clear of the field.

Play was halted this morning when severe rain and strong winds hit the course. The rain then continued to fall and the tournament administrator announced: "A meeting of the championship committee, after examining the state of the course, decided that no play would be possible for the rest of the day. As a result prizes will be awarded on the third day of play."

Barnes's overnight lead of one stroke over Hobday was improved with a birdie at the first hole yesterday, but he dropped to two strokes behind at six at the second, where he was plugged in a bunker, and a five at the fourth.

# Mrs Rankin drives well to keep clear of her rivals

By Peter Ryde  
Golf Correspondent  
Judy Rankin beat everyone except par, at Sunningdale, on Friday and Saturday at the Colgate, the tournament sponsors, who, obligingly, paid all tax on the bigger prizes, as an added bonus.

Three birdies early on from Mary Mills, her American compatriot, threatened her position in the lead, but in the closing stages Mrs Rankin came the flame as a true winner, going from strength to strength. Her eventual margin of five strokes would have been wider still had she taken advantage of the birdie chances she gave herself, all within 10ft at four holes from the 18th.

The winner probably remains an indeterminate figure in the minds of the thousands who came to Sunningdale to watch the kind of concentration, but this is one of the strong points of her game. One reason why she enjoyed Sunningdale was the kind of course that makes you play one shot at a time, leaving no room for thinking about what has gone before or about the holes to come.

# Improving fast bowling for Australia

By John Woodcock  
Cricket Correspondent  
LORD'S: Pakistan, with seven second innings wickets in hand, lead England by 33 runs.  
By sheer hard work Pakistan hauled themselves back into the second Test match on Saturday. Until well into the evening the storms which might have given them another nasty pitch for batting somehow missed the ground and with their cheap England's attack for the most part, was nothing to be alarmed about.

In deciding what happens now this morning will be crucial. If the rain does not come, one wicket before lunch they have enough batting left to leave England with quite a substantial score to which would give Pakistan a winning chance themselves. If a couple of them get out quickly England should not be put to too much trouble.

Time was when Pakistan, with three of their best batsmen gone, on a grey Saturday afternoon and still facing a deficit of over 50 runs, would have expired by the weekend. At 77 for three they had lost Majid, Zaheer and Sadiq, the last two looking rather as though they thought the umpire could have been wrong. But, although it may not have seemed so during their chase on Thursday, this is a spirited Pakistan side, and in Wasim Raja they have found splendid acquisition.

# Rain has last word for Somerset

By Alan Gibson  
TORQUAY: Somerset (4 pts) beat Leicestershire (4 pts) in a rain-affected match.  
It is a good idea that Somerset should play a match each summer at Torquay, down in Devon. Torquay is a long-established cricket centre, indeed once had a first-class festival of its own. It occurs to me that this might be revived, on a smaller scale, now that the county is so much in vogue; something like a west country equivalent of the Fenner Trophy, perhaps?

There were nearly 7,000 people there yesterday, including many Lancastrians on holiday, and it was a pity that rain, spreading from the west, put an end to the Meteorological Office, duly arrived, and reduced the match to one of those mathematical farces which are so commonly inseparable from the John Player League.

Somerset had three batsmen run out, the first two unnecessarily. The rain was so heavy that a slow start against Leicestershire and Lee, runs came from the middle of the order—Close, Parks and Smith. The latter was out for 50, which gives him 18 for the season, a league record, and with a month still to go.

The pitch was slow, the ball not coming on readily to the bat, so 157 was a fair score, promising a close contest. But rain started falling in the first hour, and the players stayed out for the 10 overs which would ensure decent run-rates. Lancashire needed 43 runs to win. With four balls left they needed 10, and Wood tried to knock the ball over the boundary. It is a narrow ground, and the hit looked worth six, but was marvellously caught by Demming, who is sitting at the top of the rope. Certainly it was a catch which deserved to win a match.

Shou...  
conduc...  
deserv...  
finishe...  
Record

# Tennis Britain's showing so far is beyond criticism

By Rex Bellamy  
Tennis Correspondent  
Five British teenagers will fly to Tokyo tomorrow so that they can have two days of practice before defending the Princess Sofia Cup from Friday until Sunday. This is a tennis competition for national teams of girls who were under 18 at the beginning of the year. Two of the British team, Susan Barker (Devon) and Belinda Thompson (Cheshire), are now 18 and will not be eligible next season. The others—Linda Mottram, Jill Cottrell, both aged 17, of Surrey, and Michelle Ter, aged 16, of Kent—will still be available.

There is reasonable cause to expect Britain to retain the trophy next weekend and possibly next year, too. They lost only one set, 6-4, in the first round, to Sweden 4-0 (the doubles was abandoned because of rain) in an eliminating group competition which ended at Walton-on-Thames on Saturday.

That experience was of more value to Britain than the scores may suggest. The nervous strain of international competition is inimitable. Besides helping the youngsters to mature as match players, the Princess Sofia Cup programme was a useful preparation for the challenges of such senior contests as the Anne Solbuski (under 21), Wimbledon and Federation Cup competitions.

Indianapolis, Aug 11.—Romania's tempestuous tennis player, Ilie Nastase, was disqualified from the United States clay court championship match on Saturday for strutting and abusing the umpire.

# Jameson helps end Sussex run of wins

By Peter Marson  
LEICESTER: Leicestershire (4 pts) beat Middlesex (4 pts) in a rain-affected match.  
Leicestershire march on. Their Leicestershire march on. Their Leicestershire march on. Their Leicestershire march on. Their Leicestershire march on.

John Jameson hit an unbeaten 85 in 93 minutes as Warwickshire cruised to a ninth victory over Leicestershire yesterday. Essex, with five successive Sunday wins behind them, never came to grips with the bowling attack of Leicestershire. It took a partnership of 54 between Graves (50) and Michael Buss (32) to stem them to their eventual 136 for seven.

Warwick v Sussex  
Surrey v Glamorgan  
Yorkshire v Kent  
Notts v Derbyshire  
Worcestershire v Essex  
Northants v Gloucestershire

# Unseasonable Cows Week ends quietly

By John Nicholls  
Dunning's class 1 boat, Marionette, crossed the finishing line in first place, followed by the class 2 boat, Synergy (D. McCowan) and the German entries, Sadaad, A. Bull and Stenke (C. Havemann). Spry (D. McCowan) came in third, followed by the class 3 boat, D. D. (D. McCowan) and the class 4 boat, D. D. (D. McCowan).

Wilson's second makes him No 1 in world  
Alex Wilson, of Midway Yacht Club, in Wendell, became the farner world champion when he gained second place in the final race of the series in the Hayling Island yesterday. He won an earlier race on Thursday.

Southern Cross damaged in America's Cup trials  
Newport, Rhode Island, Aug 11.—The Australian America's Cup Cup defender, the Southern Cross, was damaged during the trial race held on Sunday. The boat was damaged during the trial race held on Sunday.

Squash rackets  
Melbourne: World championship. First round (Australian unless stated): 1. G. Goss v. 2. J. Holt (NZ). 3. R. Richards v. 4. M. Hines (NZ). 5. J. Hines v. 6. J. Holt (NZ).

Handwritten text at the bottom of the page.



SPORT

Football Clubs should be hit where it hurts or conduct unbecoming the game

Geoffrey Green Football Correspondent What was intended by the Football Association to be a colourful and lively Shield match between Leeds United, the league champions, and Wembley Stadium, in the end finished in the gutter. Leeds returned to the cynical selfishness of other days which have characterised their conduct...



Authority flouted. Hunter tries to stop the clash that led to Bremner and Keegan being sent off.

Leeds returned to the cynical selfishness of other days which have characterised their conduct. The match was intended to be a colourful and lively Shield match between Leeds United, the league champions, and Wembley Stadium, in the end finished in the gutter.

Horse show Grand Prix goes to 'baby' of team

From Pamela Macgregor-Morris Dublin, Aug 11 William Brown, the curly-headed 18-year-old 'baby' of the United States team, covered himself with glory on the final day of the Dublin Horse Show when he won the Irish Grand Prix, the most important event of the week...

Racing Nonoalco's success by a short head

From Pierre Guillot French Racing Correspondent Deauville, Aug 11 Nonoalco, running for the first time since his failure in the Derby, won the Prix Jacques Le Marois by a short head here today. The margin might have been greater if Lester Piggott had not made his challenge so late. Nonoalco had always been close up as Mamsfield made the running just before the end of the race...

Whispering Grace to run at Newmarket

By Jim Snow Northern Racing Correspondent Neville Crump, who is not unfamiliar with the winner's enclosure at Liverpool, Sheila's Cottage, Teal, and Merryman II having won the Grand National for his Middleham stable between 1948 and 1950, will have his first runner in the Cesarewitch. He told me yesterday that his 11-year-old Whispering Grace, of whom Edward Hyde gained a most impressive victory at Redcar on Saturday, would be entered for the Cesarewitch...

athletics Pascoe deserves trust of selectors

Neil Allen Athletics Correspondent Geoffrey Capes, Alan Pascoe and Lesley Kieran await the announcement today of the British team for the European athletics championships in Rome. It is a matter of trust that the selectors have placed in Pascoe, who has made his name as a long jumper, and in Kieran, who has made his name as a 400 metres hurdler...

Polo Polo Pony power tells in defeat of Indian Army

By Andrew Porter The Indian Army polo team, winners of the South American tournament at Windsor against the British Army, suffered a narrow defeat at Cirencester yesterday. Cirencester won 4-3, the Indians retaining a narrow lead in the international lead, which is indefinitely better for their prestige.

Nottingham programme

Table listing various horse races at Nottingham, including the Byron Apprentices Handicap, Doncaster Cup, and Hemlock Stone Maiden Plate. Each entry includes the race name, time, and a list of participating horses and jockeys.

Bath programme

Table listing various horse races at Bath, including the Dauntese Stakes, Rissington Plate, and Oldfield Handicap. Each entry includes the race name, time, and a list of participating horses and jockeys.

Motor cycling Heene finishes first with big lead

John Sheene, Britain's improving motor cyclist, won the first 500cc prize race to be held on an island mainland in Britain yesterday. The 23-year-old London rider took his 750cc victory over a Japanese Suzuki ahead of a 100cc race in which he was the 20-lap winner. He was never led and finished with a big lead over Teuvo Lankavouri, who in second place, was followed by Barry Ditchburn who was third on the lap from eighth on his Yamaha.

Football Football

CHARITY SHIELDS: Leeds United 3, Liverpool 1 (Liverpool won on penalties). LIVERPOOL CUP: Birmingham City 3, Norwich City 1. CARLISLE UNITED 0, Sunderland 0. MANCHESTER CITY 0, Oldham Athletic 0. ORIENT 2, Luton Town 0. SHEFFIELD WEDNESDAY 1, Sheffield Albion 1. SHEFFIELD UNITED 1, Barnsley 0. SOUTHAMPTON 1, United 0.

Newcastle programme

Table listing various horse races at Newcastle, including the Troop Handicap, Eton Handicap, and Reading Stakes. Each entry includes the race name, time, and a list of participating horses and jockeys.

Windsor programme

Table listing various horse races at Windsor, including the Iron Filles Plate, Eton Handicap, and Reading Stakes. Each entry includes the race name, time, and a list of participating horses and jockeys.

the Record

Table listing various records in different sports, including 100m, 200m, 400m, 800m, 1500m, 5000m, 10000m, 20000m, 30000m, 40000m, 50000m, 60000m, 70000m, 80000m, 90000m, 100000m, 110000m, 120000m, 130000m, 140000m, 150000m, 160000m, 170000m, 180000m, 190000m, 200000m.

Rugby League

AUCKLAND: Britain 20 pts, New Zealand 0. Britain won 2-1. JOHANNESBURG: Schochophors' tour: South Africans 20, Scottish Thistles 9. London Lions 10, New Zealand 10. South Wales 5, England 0.

Tennis

BRETTON WOODS (New Hampshire): Fox R. Laver beat H. Solomon, 6-3, 6-3. BURLINGHAM: British ladies cup: Heather Ross beat M. E. Ross, 6-3, 6-3. BURLINGHAM: British ladies cup: Heather Ross beat M. E. Ross, 6-3, 6-3.

Cricket

BURLINGHAM: British ladies cup: Heather Ross beat M. E. Ross, 6-3, 6-3. BURLINGHAM: British ladies cup: Heather Ross beat M. E. Ross, 6-3, 6-3.

Hockey

HALIFAX NOVA SCOTIA: Women's international match: Canada 1, England 1.

Golf

BRITISH YOUTH OPEN: British Youth Open: Stephen Jones beat Stephen Jones, 7-5.

Baseball

AMERICAN LEAGUE: Chicago White Sox beat Cleveland Indians 1, Minnesota Twins 5. Baltimore Orioles beat Oakland Athletics 1, Detroit Tigers 4. Kansas City Royals beat St. Louis Cardinals 1, New York Yankees 2. California Angels beat Los Angeles Dodgers 1, Montreal Expos 2. Houston Astros 1.

Windsor selections

By Our Northern Correspondent 2.20 Donny Dugan, 3.30 Mingo, 3.30 Patrens, 4.0 Kyrswane, 4.30 COR, 4.30 Kyrswane, 4.30 Patrens, 4.30 Mingo, 4.30 Donny Dugan.







كندا من الامم

FARMS & SMALL HOLDINGS

FIFE-SCOTLAND SMALLHOLDING FOR SALE, 9 ACRES.

Modern house, living room, 15ft. x 18ft. 2 bedrooms, 15ft. x 15ft. and 12ft. x 12ft. fitted kitchenette, 12ft. x 12ft. and bathroom, 9ft. x 6ft. Entrance hall, 9ft. x 9ft. Various outbuildings in good condition suitable for pigs or horses. OFFERS OVER £25,000 BY 20th SEPTEMBER 1974. For further particulars write to: W. Anderson, Clivity Square, Cardenden, Fife, Scotland. Telephone Cardenden 654.

OFFICES

OFFICES TO LET  
Fices, suites to headquarters  
located in London & Home  
counties from 1,000 to 50,000  
sq. ft. For rent. Immediate  
possession. Call for details  
from: BRECKER & GROSSMITH  
100 Strand, London WC2R 2JF  
Tel: 01-486-3331

Offices, Shops,  
Factories & Warehouses  
Let from  
**WILLET**  
Lower Sloane Street, SW1  
01-730 3435

Office Premises  
at our  
speciality  
result us

Robert Irving & Burns  
100 Great Portland Street W1  
01-02-0707

BAKER ST., W.1

Offices, c.a., immediate  
possession, units 900 sq. ft.,  
30 sq. ft. and 450 sq. ft.,  
at singly or in combination.  
Mr. Knight, 229 8275.

TAX HAVEN

Low available near airport  
understanding office suite with  
and telephone. 2000 sq. ft.  
at 1st price. 1st. Free-  
hold. Call for details.  
Box 1672 D, The Times.

OF LONDON E.C.3

Extensive  
3rd floor office, 3000 sq. ft.,  
in good building. Central  
location. 24 hours. Lease for  
5 years. Call for details.  
Box 1672 D, The Times.

PROPERTY PROPERTIES

VALE OF THE  
WHITE HORSE  
ched period, detached Det.  
modernized 3 bed, 2 bath,  
1000 sq. ft. on 1000 sq. ft. plot.  
Call for details.  
Box 1672 D, The Times.

BAR SANDRINGHAM

NORFOLK: GOLF,  
SAILING  
Victorian Rectory Coach-  
house conversion to 5 bed,  
1100 sq. ft. Also spacious  
barn, 1000 sq. ft. Call for  
details.  
Box 1672 D, The Times.

BRIGHTON

Two houses near Hove  
on site. Another beautiful  
detached house in Hove  
on site of the Marina.  
Call for details.  
Box 1672 D, The Times.

BRIGHTON 778640

ENGLAND semi-detached brick  
holder built on second  
handy situated 100 yds  
from sea. 2 bed, 2 bath,  
1000 sq. ft. Call for details.  
Box 1672 D, The Times.

FRANCE

SEVILLAS: Building plot for  
villa. Architect, builder on  
site. 1000 sq. ft. Call for  
details.  
Box 1672 D, The Times.

PROPERTY ABROAD

COSTA DEL SOL: High quality  
unfurnished studio-apartment,  
50 yds from sea, balcony,  
swimming pool, 2 bed, 2 bath,  
1000 sq. ft. Call for details.  
Box 1672 D, The Times.

ON AND SUBURBAN

BUCKINGHAM  
NAPIER AVE  
ON PARK  
A 2 bed, 2 bath, 1000 sq. ft.  
Call for details.  
Box 1672 D, The Times.

JURIOUS CHELSEA HOUSE

2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms,  
reception, back and  
sunny. Ready to move  
in. Call for details.  
Box 1672 D, The Times.

PROPERTY WANTED

CANTERBURY: Furnished house  
with 2 bedrooms, 2 bath,  
1000 sq. ft. Call for details.  
Box 1672 D, The Times.

PROPERTY WANTED

CASH PURCHASER to 650,000.  
Freehold houses, 2 bed, 2 bath,  
1000 sq. ft. Call for details.  
Box 1672 D, The Times.

PROPERTY WANTED

CASH PURCHASER to 650,000.  
Freehold houses, 2 bed, 2 bath,  
1000 sq. ft. Call for details.  
Box 1672 D, The Times.

BUSINESS NOTICES

READERS are recommended to take  
note of the following notices  
before entering obligations.  
PUBLISHING: small emergency  
publications. Call for details.  
Box 1672 D, The Times.

BUSINESS NOTICES

AMERICA: Your own selling  
agent. Call for details.  
Box 1672 D, The Times.

LEGAL NOTICES

No. 001627 of 1974  
In the HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE  
Chancery Division Companies Act  
1948. Notice is hereby given that  
a petition for the winding up  
of the above-named Company by  
the Court has been presented to  
the High Court of Justice, dated  
the 11th day of July 1974, and  
that the petition is directed to  
be heard on the 17th day of  
August 1974 at 11 o'clock in  
the forenoon of that day at the  
Court House, Strand, London, W.C.2.  
The petition is directed to be  
heard on the 17th day of August  
1974 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon  
of that day at the Court House,  
Strand, London, W.C.2. The  
petition is directed to be heard  
on the 17th day of August 1974  
at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of  
that day at the Court House,  
Strand, London, W.C.2. The  
petition is directed to be heard  
on the 17th day of August 1974  
at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of  
that day at the Court House,  
Strand, London, W.C.2.

Appointments Vacant also on page 2

GENERAL VACANCIES

A CAREER IN  
PUBLISHING  
A leading British publishing  
house is seeking a person to  
take over the day-to-day  
running of its London office.  
The successful candidate will  
be responsible for the day-to-day  
running of the office and will  
be required to have a minimum  
of 10 years' experience in  
publishing. The successful  
candidate will be offered a  
competitive salary and a  
beneficial pension scheme.  
If you are interested, please  
send your CV to: The  
Managing Director, Thames &  
Hudson Ltd., 30-34  
Bloomsbury Street, London, WC1B 3QP.

BOOK PUBLISHING

A Senior Book PRODUCTION EXECUTIVE is required by Thames and Hudson Ltd., a major London Publishing House, with a large international business. We wish to appoint a man or woman, probably in their late 20's-early 30's, responsible to The Production Director, to take charge of a substantial part of their list. Basic requirements are—  
★ Thorough Technical Knowledge of all aspects of book production.  
★ At least 3 years' publishing experience in production department.  
★ First hand experience of colour work and quality control.  
★ Ability to translate editorial and layout requirements into economic production formulae.  
★ Command of at least one foreign language would be a decided advantage. Initial salary by negotiation. Good long term career prospects.  
Please write in confidence for an application form to:  
The Managing Director  
THAMES & HUDSON LTD.  
30-34 Bloomsbury Street, London, WC1B 3QP

SALES AND MARKETING

MULTINATIONAL TRADING COMPANY

The London office of this company (est. 1889) has been operating for 18 years and has an attractive opportunity for a man in his early twenties to join their expanding Machinery and Electronics trading department. The job entails travel inside the U.K. and occasionally some travel abroad. The successful applicant will be asked to handle several existing lines of business and will assist in development of new trade. The responsibilities of and rewards for the job will increase as a result of successful effort. Suitable candidates will have the following qualifications:  
(1) Good academic record, possibly to degree level.  
(2) One or two years' commercial experience.  
(3) A keen interest in international affairs.  
(4) Some knowledge of engineering and electronics will be of value but not essential.  
Starting salary will be negotiable up to £2,500 (plus annual bonus), depending on qualifications and experience. Full details of career and personal history in writing to:  
The Secretary  
KANEMATSU-GOSHO LTD.  
120 Moorgate, E.C.2

ACCOUNTANCY

A.C.A.'s and Finalists wanted  
for 50 temporary positions  
in the U.K. and abroad.  
Call for details.  
Box 1672 D, The Times.

MANAGEMENT AND EXECUTIVE

INTERNATIONAL EMPLOYMENT.  
See General Vacancies.

PUBLIC AND EDUCATIONAL APPOINTMENTS

SCOTTISH HEALTH SERVICE

Appointment of DISTRICT NURSING OFFICER

DUNDEE DISTRICT—TAYSIDE HEALTH BOARD  
Salary Scale: £5,553-£8,333  
(non-restricted post)  
This post is open to any suitably qualified nurse or midwife and is not restricted to nursing staff presently serving within Scotland. Applicants should have extensive experience at a senior level. The District Nursing Officer will be responsible to the Chief Area Nursing Officer of the Tayside Health Board for the provision of an integrated nursing service within the Dundee District and will be a member of the District Executive Group. The District (population 150,000) includes the new major teaching hospital of Ninewells. Further particulars and forms of application are obtainable on written request from the Scottish Health Service Appointments Unit, Woodburn House, Arnan Lane, Edinburgh EH10 4DS. Closing date for applications is 31 August, 1974.

SENIOR ARTS OFFICER

The Greater London Arts Association wishes to appoint a Senior Arts Officer. The person appointed should be an experienced administrator, preferably with professional training and experience in one or more art forms and able to help plan Association policy for the arts in the Greater London region. SALARY: £3,517-£4,355 inc. London Weighting at present under review. Further particulars and application forms are obtainable from THE DIRECTOR, GREATER LONDON ARTS ASSOCIATION, 25/31 TAVISTOCK PLACE, LONDON WC1H 9SF.

CANADA LABORATORY TECHNICIANS

required at three hospitals in Canadian North. Accommodation provided at subsidised rental and commencing salary not less than \$7,278 p.a. Outward fare paid on a one-year contract and all travelling and other arrangements made by the Association. For further details and application forms telephone 01-222 6252, or write with full particulars to The Secretary, THE GRENFELL ASSOCIATION OF G.B. AND IRELAND, HOPE HOUSE, 45, GREAT PETER STREET, LONDON, S.W.1.

CANADA TRAVELLING DOCTOR

required for Hospital Group in the Canadian North. Interesting and varied work. Salary not less than \$18,000 p.a. Subsidised single accommodation provided and the outward fare paid on a one-year contract. All travelling and other arrangements made by the Association. For further details and application forms telephone 01-222 6252, or write with full particulars to The Secretary, THE GRENFELL ASSOCIATION OF G.B. AND IRELAND, HOPE HOUSE, 45, GREAT PETER STREET, LONDON, S.W.1.

CANADA LEGAL APPOINTMENTS

PROTECTION & INDEMNITY/BARNES  
P. & L. vacancy for person experienced particularly in cargo defence and charterparty work. Legal qualifications an advantage but not essential. Box 1496 D, The Times.

PUBLIC AND EDUCATIONAL APPOINTMENTS

MATHS TEACHER.—I.A.P.S. School requires in September Master to teach maths and/or Science. Resident. Burnham Scale.—Apply to Headmaster, Lympne Place School, Hythe, Kent.

RESIDENTIAL POST

General Subjects in R.C. L.A.P.S. School. French to C.5. particularly desirable. Headmaster. St. John's, Beckenham, Kent. Oth Whitson, Berkshire, Tel. 0484 2458.

THE SWAN SCHOOL OF ENGLISH

in Oxford requires (full-time) qualified E.F.L. Teachers. Con- ments at EVERY level. All applications should be made in writing to the Principal, 111, Barbican Road, Oxford.

ULSTER: THE NEW UNIVERSITY

SCHOOL OF PHYSICAL SCIENCES

POSTDOCTORAL RESEARCH ASSISTANT IN CHEMISTRY

Applications are invited for the above post sponsored by the S.R.C. for work in collaboration with Dr. M. D. Brown and Dr. D. J. Cowley on molecular catalysis in the polymerisation of ethylene. The successful candidate will be required to have a Ph.D. in Chemistry and a minimum of two years' post-doctoral experience in the field of catalysis. The successful candidate will be offered a competitive salary and a beneficial pension scheme. If you are interested, please send your CV to: The Secretary, The New University of Ulster, School of Physical Sciences, 47, Coleraine, Co. Londonderry, N.I. 48 7JG. Tel: 028 27211. DR. M. D. BROWN.

GENERAL VACANCIES

A BANK CONTINENTAL  
In London is looking for 2/3  
experienced staff for its  
London office. The successful  
candidate will be offered a  
competitive salary and a  
beneficial pension scheme.  
If you are interested, please  
send your CV to: The  
Managing Director, Thames &  
Hudson Ltd., 30-34  
Bloomsbury Street, London,  
WC1B 3QP.

INTERNATIONAL EMPLOYMENT

Europe, N.E. America, Africa,  
Australia, etc. Call for details.  
Box 1672 D, The Times.

MULTINATIONAL TRADING COMPANY

require young man for Machinery  
and Electronics Dept. See Sales  
and Marketing section.

TRAINING MANAGER

personnel.  
Call for details.  
Box 1672 D, The Times.

LEGAL APPOINTMENTS

PROTECTION & INDEMNITY/BARNES  
P. & L. vacancy for person experienced particularly in cargo defence and charterparty work. Legal qualifications an advantage but not essential. Box 1496 D, The Times.

The future of the Private Patient?

Will any group interested in providing accommodation of the highest class for Private patients by erecting a building incorporating full surgical and medical services and providing for 125 Beds (each with bath) plus additional beds for intensive care, please contact the advertisers who own a Freehold site close to Harley Street, W.1, for which Full planning permission exists.

This is a profitable field and full technical and management help is available.

Enquiries are invited from Principals only please.

Will Retained Agents and others kindly understand that correspondence will only be strictly limited to Principals. It will be appreciated if they will so advise their clients who should either write on their business notepaper or disclose their association.

Full details are available from Box 1686 D, The Times.

BUSINESSES FOR SALE

Trade and Undertaking of Company For Sale

BUSINESS. The company extrudes and weaves polypropylene fabric from polypropylene granules. The fabric is used for industrial uses or is further processed in polypropylene bags used extensively for packaging in the chemical industry. MARKET. The company's turnover for the first 6 months of this year amounts to approx. £750,000 and about 60% is represented by export sales. LOCATION. County Durham, England. The company occupies modern premises on a 23 acre site. All offers considered. For further information please telephone 01-628 6212

LEGAL NOTICES

No. 001761 of 1974  
In the HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE  
Chancery Division Companies Act  
1948. Notice is hereby given that  
a petition for the winding up  
of the above-named Company by  
the Court has been presented to  
the High Court of Justice, dated  
the 11th day of July 1974, and  
that the petition is directed to  
be heard on the 17th day of  
August 1974 at 11 o'clock in  
the forenoon of that day at the  
Court House, Strand, London, W.C.2.  
The petition is directed to be  
heard on the 17th day of August  
1974 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon  
of that day at the Court House,  
Strand, London, W.C.2. The  
petition is directed to be heard  
on the 17th day of August 1974  
at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of  
that day at the Court House,  
Strand, London, W.C.2.

LEGAL NOTICES

No. 001761 of 1974  
In the HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE  
Chancery Division Companies Act  
1948. Notice is hereby given that  
a petition for the winding up  
of the above-named Company by  
the Court has been presented to  
the High Court of Justice, dated  
the 11th day of July 1974, and  
that the petition is directed to  
be heard on the 17th day of  
August 1974 at 11 o'clock in  
the forenoon of that day at the  
Court House, Strand, London, W.C.2.  
The petition is directed to be  
heard on the 17th day of August  
1974 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon  
of that day at the Court House,  
Strand, London, W.C.2. The  
petition is directed to be heard  
on the 17th day of August 1974  
at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of  
that day at the Court House,  
Strand, London, W.C.2.

LEGAL NOTICES

No. 001761 of 1974  
In the HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE  
Chancery Division Companies Act  
1948. Notice is hereby given that  
a petition for the winding up  
of the above-named Company by  
the Court has been presented to  
the High Court of Justice, dated  
the 11th day of July 1974, and  
that the petition is directed to  
be heard on the 17th day of  
August 1974 at 11 o'clock in  
the forenoon of that day at the  
Court House, Strand, London, W.C.2.  
The petition is directed to be  
heard on the 17th day of August  
1974 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon  
of that day at the Court House,  
Strand, London, W.C.2. The  
petition is directed to be heard  
on the 17th day of August 1974  
at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of  
that day at the Court House,  
Strand, London, W.C.2.

LEGAL NOTICES

No. 001761 of 1974  
In the HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE  
Chancery Division Companies Act  
1948. Notice is hereby given that  
a petition for the winding up  
of the above-named Company by  
the Court has been presented to  
the High Court of Justice, dated  
the 11th day of July 1974, and  
that the petition is directed to  
be heard on the 17th day of  
August 1974 at 11 o'clock in  
the forenoon of that day at the  
Court House, Strand, London, W.C.2.  
The petition is directed to be  
heard on the 17th day of August  
1974 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon  
of that day at the Court House,  
Strand, London, W.C.2. The  
petition is directed to be heard  
on the 17th day of August 1974  
at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of  
that day at the Court House,  
Strand, London, W.C.2.

LEGAL NOTICES

No. 001761 of 1974  
In the HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE  
Chancery Division Companies Act  
1948. Notice is hereby given that  
a petition for the winding up  
of the above-named Company by  
the Court has been presented to  
the High Court of Justice, dated  
the 11th day of July 1974, and  
that the petition is directed to  
be heard on the 17th day of  
August 1974 at 11 o'clock in  
the forenoon of that day at the  
Court House, Strand, London, W.C.2.  
The petition is directed to be  
heard on the 17th day of August  
1974 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon  
of that day at the Court House,  
Strand, London, W.C.2. The  
petition is directed to be heard  
on the 17th day of August 1974  
at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of  
that day at the Court House,  
Strand, London, W.C.2.

LEGAL NOTICES

No. 001761 of 1974  
In the HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE  
Chancery Division Companies Act  
1948. Notice is hereby given that  
a petition for the winding up  
of the above-named Company by  
the Court has been presented to  
the High Court of Justice, dated  
the 11th day of July 1974, and  
that the petition is directed to  
be heard on the 17th day of  
August 1974 at 11 o'clock in  
the forenoon of that day at the  
Court House, Strand, London, W.C.2.  
The petition is directed to be  
heard on the 17th day of August  
1974 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon  
of that day at the Court House,  
Strand, London, W.C.2. The  
petition is directed to be heard  
on the 17th day of August 1974  
at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of  
that day at the Court House,  
Strand, London, W.C.2.

LEGAL NOTICES

No. 001761 of 1974  
In the HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE  
Chancery Division Companies Act  
1948. Notice is hereby given that  
a petition for the winding up  
of the above-named Company by  
the Court has been presented to  
the High Court of Justice, dated  
the 11th day of July 1974, and  
that the petition is directed to  
be heard on the 17th day of  
August 1974 at 11 o'clock in  
the forenoon of that day at the  
Court House, Strand, London, W.C.2.  
The petition is directed to be  
heard on the 17th day of August  
1974 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon  
of that day at the Court House,  
Strand, London, W.C.2. The  
petition is directed to be heard  
on the 17th day of August 1974  
at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of  
that day at the Court House,  
Strand, London, W.C.2.

LEGAL NOTICES

No. 001761 of 1974  
In the HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE  
Chancery Division Companies Act  
1948. Notice is hereby given that  
a petition for the winding up  
of the above-named Company by  
the Court has been presented to  
the High Court of Justice, dated  
the 11th day of July 1974, and  
that the petition is directed to  
be heard on the 17th day of  
August 1974 at 11 o'clock in  
the forenoon of that day at the  
Court House, Strand, London, W.C.2.  
The petition is directed to be  
heard on the 17th day of August  
1974 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon  
of that day at the Court House,  
Strand, London, W.C.2. The  
petition is directed to be heard  
on the 17th day of August 1974  
at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of  
that day at the Court House,  
Strand, London, W.C.2.

LEGAL NOTICES

No. 001761 of 1974  
In the HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE  
Chancery Division Companies Act  
1948. Notice is hereby given that  
a petition for the winding up  
of the above-named Company by  
the Court has been presented to  
the High Court of Justice, dated  
the 11th day of July 1974, and  
that the petition is directed to  
be heard on the 17th day of  
August 1974 at 11 o'clock in  
the forenoon of that day at the  
Court House, Strand, London, W.C.2.  
The petition is directed to be  
heard on the 17th day of August  
1974 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon  
of that day at the Court House,  
Strand, London, W.C.2. The  
petition is directed to be heard  
on the 17th day of August 1974  
at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of  
that day at the Court House,  
Strand, London, W.C.2.

LEGAL NOTICES

No. 001761 of 1974  
In the HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE  
Chancery Division Companies Act  
1948. Notice is hereby given that  
a petition for the winding up  
of the above-named Company by  
the Court has been presented to  
the High Court of Justice, dated  
the 11th day of July 1974, and  
that the petition is directed to  
be heard on the 17th day of  
August 1974 at 11 o'clock in  
the forenoon of that day at the  
Court House, Strand, London, W.C.2.  
The petition is directed to be  
heard on the 17th day of August  
1974 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon  
of that day at the Court House,  
Strand, London, W.C.2. The  
petition is directed to be heard  
on the 17th day of August 1974  
at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of  
that day at the Court House,  
Strand, London, W.C.2.

LEGAL NOTICES

No. 001761 of 1974  
In the HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE  
Chancery Division Companies Act  
1948. Notice is hereby given that  
a petition for the winding up  
of the above-named Company by  
the Court has been presented to  
the High Court of Justice, dated  
the 11th day of July 1974, and  
that the petition is directed to  
be heard on the 17th day of  
August 1974 at 11 o'clock in  
the forenoon of that day at the  
Court House, Strand, London, W.C.2.  
The petition is directed to be  
heard on the 17th day of August  
1974 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon  
of that day at the Court House,  
Strand, London, W.C.2. The  
petition is directed to be heard  
on the 17th day of August 1974  
at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of  
that day at the Court House,  
Strand, London, W.C.2.

LEGAL NOTICES

No. 001761 of 1974  
In the HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE  
Chancery Division Companies Act  
1948. Notice is hereby given that  
a petition for the winding up  
of the above-named Company by  
the Court has been presented to  
the High Court of Justice, dated  
the 11th day of July 1974, and  
that the petition is directed to  
be heard on the 17th day of  
August 1974 at 11 o'clock in  
the forenoon of that day at the  
Court House, Strand, London, W.C.2.  
The petition is directed to be  
heard on the 17th day of August  
1974 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon  
of that day at the Court House,  
Strand, London, W.C.2. The  
petition is directed to be heard  
on the 17th day of August 1974  
at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of  
that day at the Court House,  
Strand, London, W.C.2.

LEGAL NOTICES

No. 001761 of 1974  
In the HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE  
Chancery Division Companies Act  
1948. Notice is hereby given that  
a petition for the winding up  
of the above-named Company by  
the Court has been presented to  
the High Court of Justice, dated  
the 11th day of July 1974, and  
that the petition is directed to  
be heard on the 17th day of  
August 1974 at 11 o'clock in  
the forenoon of that day at the  
Court House, Strand, London, W.C.2.  
The petition is directed to be  
heard on the 17th day of August  
1974 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon  
of that day at the Court House,  
Strand, London, W.C.2. The  
petition is directed to be heard  
on the 17th day of August 1974  
at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of  
that day at the Court House,  
Strand, London, W.C.2.

LEGAL NOTICES

No. 001761 of 1974  
In the HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE  
Chancery Division Companies Act  
1948. Notice is hereby given that  
a petition for the winding up  
of the above-named Company by  
the Court has been presented to  
the High Court of Justice, dated  
the 11th day of July 1974, and  
that the petition is directed to  
be heard on the 17th day of  
August 1974 at 11 o'clock in  
the forenoon of that day at the  
Court House, Strand, London, W.C.2.  
The petition is directed to be  
heard on the 17th day of August  
1974 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon  
of that day at the Court House,  
Strand, London, W.C.2. The  
petition is directed to be heard  
on the 17th day of August 1974  
at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of  
that day at the Court House,  
Strand, London, W.C.2.

LEGAL NOTICES

No. 001761 of 1974  
In the HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE  
Chancery Division Companies Act  
1948. Notice is hereby given that  
a petition for the winding up  
of the above-named Company by  
the Court has been presented to  
the High Court of Justice, dated  
the 11th day of July 1974, and  
that the petition is directed to  
be heard on the 17th day of  
August 1974 at 11 o'clock in  
the forenoon of that day at the  
Court House, Strand, London, W.C.2.  
The petition is directed to be  
heard on the 17th day of August  
1974 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon  
of that day at the Court House,  
Strand, London, W.C.2. The  
petition is directed to be heard  
on the 17th day of August 1974  
at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of  
that day at the Court House,<



Form your own government at home

Leading member of rival party discovered in compromising situation; Daughter of rival politician found shoplifting; Prominent rival party member stopped for speeding...

Mr Wilson must realize the 'special relationship' is dead

The Labour Party's hankering for the long-departed special relationship with the United States is difficult to understand in spite of Mr Wilson's professed preference for Bourbon whiskey...

And what about Holy Lark? Would nuclear submarines have to sail away if the special relationship was resurrected? That question alone underlines their incompatibility.

Mr Ford is hardly likely to respond enthusiastically to sentimental appeals from London, from the leader of a party divided over Europe

It was finally killed by Mr Wilson when he refused to send a token force to Vietnam and subsequently withdrew from the Persian Gulf.

was of course the 1956 Suez crisis. McDonald, who was a member of The Times staff in Washington, recalls that the British government felt with reason that the United States had failed to stand by its most loyal ally in a matter vital to that ally's interest.

changing strategic plans, that the United States was swift to disregard any claims of the 'special relationship'...

No one could forecast what would have happened if this train of events had been avoided, but even before the Skybolt incident President Kennedy, for all his affection for Mr Macmillan, had indicated that Britain was only one of the European allies and that her place was in Europe...

be treated as simply one of the other European countries. Dr Kissinger then spoke in private capacity, but he has now changed his mind since becoming Secretary of State...

What can pensioners hope to get from Mrs Castle?

A spate of White Papers is due to flood out of HMSO in the next few weeks. Some of these will undoubtedly have an eye on the electoral main chance...

Actual equality between the sexes is unlikely since it would entail lowering retirement age for men or raising it for women

mentary benefits level. To their credit, the trade unions have recently been most conscious of the need to look after today's pensioners.

inflationary pressure in the economy. This danger would be postponed, of course, to the extent that the build-up of pension was deferred into the future...

South Korea: No sign of the democracy that so many men died for

Just over two decades ago some of Britain's finest regiments were inducted into a bitter war on the Korean peninsula with the belief that they were fighting for the preservation of democracy in Asia.



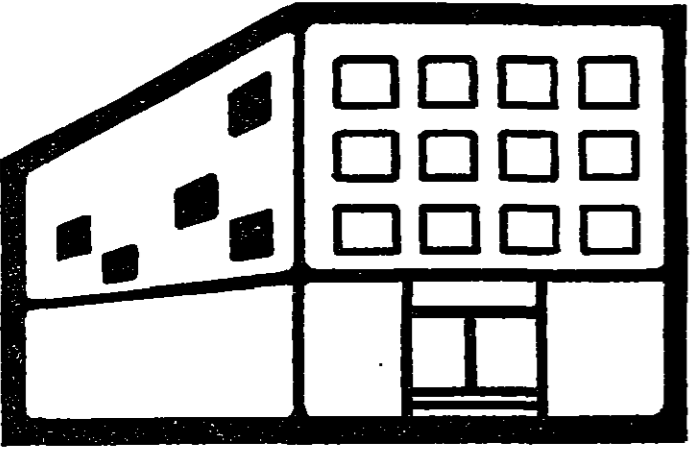
President Park Chung Hee: dictatorial regime.

(who was first arrested when he returned to the country) had criticized the regime and a half million strong Protestant community. Believing the Government's claim that anti-state demonstrations were inspired by communists, the National Democratic Youth Student Movement...

Two Japanese nationals—one a journalist—were sentenced to 20 years imprisonment last month. According to the prosecution they had collected literature from students and had donated approximately £7 to the movement.

known as Emergency I Four, issued in April, it is offence, punishable by death or life imprisonment to belong to or support the National Democratic League of Students Youths...

We like our clients to enjoy our good offices



We make a special point of trying to match office or shop premises to the needs of our clients in a way that gives them the best available location at the most reasonable cost.

- Selection of Services: Town & Country Planning, Rating, Industrial, Shops & Offices, Town & Country Planning, Rating, Country Homes & Estates, Valuations, Project Developments, Urban Waste, Investment.

Knight Frank & Rutley INTERNATIONAL PROPERTY CONSULTANTS

The Times Diary Backing Britain's Gerald Ford

The Conservative Party was preparing its battle-lines at the weekend. The briefings for 160 prospective candidates—most of them clubbable young men defeated in February and now preparing themselves for the second fight within a year...

The Times Diary Backing Britain's Gerald Ford

Lord Byers: The whole area of individual freedom of choice is terribly important under the surface. I have ordinary people on the street coming up and asking me: 'They are communists really, aren't they?'

Quiet weekend

Helen Vlachos, the Athens publisher who made London her home for the last seven years, has joined the rush of Greek expatriates going back to enjoy the democratic spring in Greece.

Knight Frank & Rutley INTERNATIONAL PROPERTY CONSULTANTS

Several of the candidates did not like voters much: 'I had six friends come down to canvass for me, who hadn't done anything like that before.'

Pointer: The staid house journal of the Royal Astronomical Society, The Observatory, has recently published its thousandth issue.

of their discussions concerning the future of the monarchy. Mrs Vlachos says she plans to reopen Kathimerini, the semi-weekly newspaper founded by her grandfather, which closed when the Colonnades imposed censorship.





New Printing House Square, London, WC1X 8EZ. Telephone: 01-837 1234

### MODERNIZING CHARITIES

Healey's proposals on gifts last week included assurance that bequests and gifts to charity will be treated no less generously than they are today. Charities may be forgiven for waiting to applaud until the details have been announced, for governments have not shown themselves unduly sympathetic to their interests. The decision to reduce the rate for VAT, while Labour has declined to reverse that decision, is a decision that was only reversed this month, after energetic lobbying.

At the same time, charities are suffering more than most from the state of the economy. Inflation has increased the cost of services and rents and also made public much less willing to contribute. Charities with large portfolios have seen their value drastically reduced. In the future of things, the organizations that suffer most from being contributions tend to be those that serve unappealing or fashionable causes where sources of aid are few.

Among these more immediate problems, the long-standing one over what the function of a charity should be in a modern state has resurfaced. Recent decisions in several of the campaign bodies which had seemed to be opening up new scope for activity within the charities law indicative of uncertainty and contradiction. The inquiry which Lord Goodman is to carry out for the National Council of Social Service should find plenty to pick up. The law that regulates affairs of charities dates back to 1960 and in part to 1913, and both its form and its application need re-examination. It begins with there are too many charities. The 1960 Act gave the Charity Commissioners power to steer the innumerable and often obsolete small

trusts into more effective groupings. Some rationalization has occurred, but there are still more than 100,000 organizations, a quarter of them with annual incomes of less than ten pounds. A seven-year review of charities by Oxfordshire (one of the few local authorities to use its powers in this respect) ended recently in almost complete failure and accusations that the commissioners were no longer interested in encouraging mergers.

It is true that too much official pressure can threaten the spontaneity which is essential to charitable activity, but there is still plenty of scope for active guidance, not only in parish bequests to provide stockings for serving-maids, but also in the national field where rival bodies sometimes compete wastefully to do the same job. At the same time, although there is little evidence of malpractice or gross inefficiency among charities, the arrangements for the scrutiny of accounts and prevention of incompetence are not entirely satisfactory. Even the ground rules for the working of trusts were bitterly attacked during last year's dispute in Shelter, on the ground that they made it difficult for paid staff to have a say in policy-making.

Lord Goodman's chief problem will be the old question of what should count officially as a charity. In spite of VAT, the tax concessions for registered organizations are still extremely valuable. But they are enjoyed by some whose purposes bear little resemblance to common ideas of what is charitable, and denied to others that would generally be felt to contribute at least as much to the public good. The decision, which effectively rests with the commissioners, depends on a remarkable analogical edifice erected upon an enactment of 1601. Nobody is satisfied with it, but nobody has been able to suggest anything better.

Educational activities qualify, and political activities do not. But it is impossible to draw a

rational line between publicity and propaganda, and some social evils are inevitably best countered by pressing to change the law. Some charities are bolder in sailing close to the wind than others (Shelter, for instance, made no secret of its attitude to the new Rent Act while it was being debated), and some get round the difficulty by the cumbersome and not altogether straightforward expedient of splitting into two nominally separate organizations, one to campaign, one to dispense aid. The commissioners are reasonably tolerant of all this. The chief injustice is to bodies like Amnesty and the United Nations Association, which have never been able to achieve registration.

The difficulty is that society cannot be expected to provide major tax advantages to advance ends that are altogether out of sympathy with prevailing attitudes. But a characteristic field for charitable activity is where society has not acknowledged that it should provide a service itself; that implies a pioneering, controversial element. The task of evolving a formula that would prevent the first, accept the second and yet not be overturned by changes in public attitudes, is extremely hard. The Charity Law Reform Society recently suggested in effect that the tax concessions should be available to all bodies whose funds were prevented from being used for private profit, even political parties. But there might be objections to public support for the National Front or International Marxist Group. Lord Beveridge suggested long ago that aid should come not from tax relief but from grants dispersed by a national committee. That might allow judgments to be made with a greater element of discretion, but is otherwise unattractive. It is important that any solution should command wide acceptance, and that we should not unwittingly replace one over-rigid system with another.

### SOUTH KOREA'S UNJUSTIFIED REPRESSION

A world where so much suffering comes to notice from material cause of liberty and representative government is less likely to be given the first priority. But it is a cause that deserves support wherever liberty is brutally crushed. In South Korea economic advance over the decade has by most computer been successful and education has expanded to match it. It is all the more reason to ask the screws of political repression have been tightened so hard there. The record of President Park Chung Hee's government is as bad as any in non-communist world: it is out on the facing page by our correspondent, Mr Hazel-

ence of the State in a Confucian society is not easily grasped. The very concept of opposition is abhorrent. The existence of self-governing bodies of any kind that were not an accredited part of the state bureaucracy necessarily raised suspicions of their anti-social or politically suspect character. It is not surprising that in the bare quarter of a century during which South Korea has nominally enjoyed a democratic system opposition parties have behaved in ways that seemed spurious and meaningless. But that surely is time enough for a government to learn that if it chooses to regard any criticism of government as a treasonable act, subject to such severe penalties as those now imposed in South Korea, it must expect others to question its justification and condemn its harsh repression.

The other plea constantly offered by the Seoul government is that it is under threat from the communist regime in the north. This plea can be dismissed, first, because it has been so readily offered before and been found to be false: there is no more evidence now of an imminent attack from the north than there has been on the other recent occasions when it has been advanced by President Park. But secondly, however authoritarian the instincts that persist, it is precisely the shoots of true democratic thinking and action that should be nurtured in the southern parts of the country if the claims of the north are to be negated. There is no justification, whatever the coun-

try's traditions, for the harshness now in force.

The student movement that contributed to Syngman Rhee's downfall in 1960 became active last year in face of repression and has now been silenced by the new laws and by the brutal methods with which the Korean CIA is associated. Protest has come from many other quarters. Leaders of the Roman Catholic and Protestant Churches are regarded as suspect, naturally enough for their loyalties are not to be dragged so easily as President Park might wish. World protest has sufficed to save Mr Kim Chi Ha, the poet, from a death penalty but many other writers and intellectuals suffer as their like have done throughout the history of Confucian authoritarian rule. Witness China, at any time in the past or now.

Anxiety has been growing in the United States at what has been happening. The American troops still maintained in Korea are psychologically the most important part of the support President Park's Government still enjoys from Washington. In Japan protest has grown ever since the abduction in Tokyo a year ago of Mr Kim Dae Jung, the South Korean Opposition leader, who has still not been allowed to leave Korea. The forthcoming United Nations general assembly, when the question of North and South Korea will come up again, may lie behind the South Korean Government's anxieties. They are certainly not likely to win support by their present methods.

### Drinking mental illness

Dr John Le Gassicke  
William Sargant's interesting article in your issue of July 30 covers some of the problems in recent-day treatment of the mentally ill. It is true that a large number of long-stay patients in the old mental hospitals need only a brief stay in a residential accommodation in the community. But this is not to say that there is no longer any need for an asylum type of treatment, speak of us who work in these old places are only too well aware that there are still patients being treated in them who, in spite of improvements in physical treatments and community facilities, will still benefit from a mental hospital or the rest of their lives. In a nation of about a million people are, perhaps, about 25 such people being admitted to mental hospitals each year. These people are not to be treated in an indefinite period, in spite of the appearance of mental hospital units for the treatment of patients in old mental hospitals. I know of no instance where it has been possible to close a mental hospital. These hospitals were built in Victorian times and the mentally ill who found way into workhouses.

My word "asylum" was first used in its charitable sense, je ne sçais. When these hospitals were overcrowded because of development at the turn of the century the word fell into disuse and in many ways this is unfortunate. Many patients still a sanctuary and to try and help them by community methods is putting them in hostels or

boarding them out or making them attend day hospitals is inappropriate for their needs although it looks like a sensible alternative.

Dr Sargant suggests that consultants on the staff of these old mental hospitals get involved in commitments outside their hospital because of the depressing atmosphere inside them and therefore long-stay patients are denied proper rehabilitation. I have some experience of psychiatric hospitals in North East England and I would like to point out that this does not happen here.

Yours sincerely,  
JOHN LE GASSICKE,  
27 Kings Avenue,  
Morpeth,  
Northumberland.

**Patient and doctor**  
From Dr Gwen Grant  
Sir, It is with surprise and regret that I read the letters from Mr C. W. S. Morris and Mr A. M. Gordhandas (August 1). Like Professor Allen (July 29), my family and I were expelled from a group practice because I had a disagreement with one member. Fortunately, we are rarely ill and so far we have not found that the scruples which applied to us as NHS patients have prevented our treatment as private patients.

I am a scientist—a biologist—and prefer therefore to avoid those doctors who like your correspondents demand "faith" as a condition of treatment. There are other doctors who consider medicine a branch of applied science and these are the ones I wish to consult. However, as the National Health Service is constructed I have no choice and, even if I did, difficulty in identify-

ing those persons whose judgment and attitudes I would prefer.

A serious fault in the NHS lies, I think, in the method of payment. A GP sees a critical argumentative patient as someone for whom he receives a paltry sum a year and with whom he is not prepared to bother. The patient sees a man who behaves as if he were handing out official charity—"Take that my good man and be grateful".

It is much easier for both to appreciate money paid for work actually done and I think the NHS needs a more realistic attitude to payment—salaries or consultation fees.

Yours sincerely,  
GWEN GRANT,  
Whitehorse,  
24 Denham Lane,  
Chalfont St Peter,  
Buckinghamshire.

**Rubbish overboard**  
From Mr R. D. A. Maurice  
Sir, Mr Brenton's letter (Aug 8) reminded me of a somewhat similar occasion many years ago when I was crossing the Channel on one of the British Rail steamers—I cannot remember its name.

I had taken a sandwich lunch with me and after putting the apple peelings and other rubbish carefully into a paperbag, I wandered all round the deck trying to find a waste container and failing went up to a member of the crew asking him "Please can you tell me where there is a waste container?" He replied: "Overboard mate, the biggest dustbin in the world."

Yours faithfully,  
R. D. MAURICE,  
9 Wheel Knoll,  
Kenley, Surrey.

### The relative cost of housing

From Mr W. J. H. Toombs  
Sir, Though Mr Bernard Kilroy's letter (August 5) about housing subsidies, to which you gave prominence, contains some truths, it also contains omissions, half-truths, untruths and mis-statements to which the attention of readers should be drawn.

The key question today is what is the relative cost of different types of housing. At present, each new council house costs over £1,000 a year in subsidy from rates and taxes. Each new private house costs about £300 a year in tax relief. Moreover, if council house rents are to be frozen, this difference will continue indefinitely. Even if they rise at the full rate of inflation, which currently seems unlikely, owner-occupation will still offer a saving to the Exchequer, as well as a wider distribution of wealth.

What is therefore urgently needed is to find ways of enabling those with lower incomes to buy their own homes. This can be done, even without subsidy, through forms of mortgage or low-start mortgages. The Housing Research Foundation will shortly be publishing an important report on this topic.

Mr Kilroy's figures relate to the existing stock of houses and are largely irrelevant for the future. But in any event his comparison of the subsidy given to council tenants with tax relief given to owner-occupiers is wrong.

He has divided the total subsidy to council tenants by the number of tenants in old houses, and not now being subsidized, whereas he divides the tax relief to owner-occupiers by the much smaller number currently with a mortgage, forgetting that nearly half of owner-occupiers have no mortgage. The correct figures are about £30 a day for each council tenant and a little over £55 for each owner-occupier.

Council tenants also obtain much more aid from supplementary benefits for housing so that, in total, aid to council tenants averages well over twice that given to owner-occupiers even if tax relief is regarded as a subsidy. This may be thought to be socially right. Council tenants are, on average, poorer than owner-occupiers, although they are also on average wealthier than private tenants.

Another inaccuracy by Mr Kilroy is his reference to land accounting for 30 to 40 per cent of housing costs in the south-east of England. Last year this was certainly true, but today land can be bought for half of that price, and the difference is that this is a welcome change.

There is no reason why any political party should be emotionally attached to any form of tenure. After all, a Labour Government White Paper in 1965 said "The expansion of the public programme now proposed is not a matter of needs; it is born partly of a short-term necessity, partly of the conditions inherent in modern urban life. The expansion of building for owner-occupation, on the other hand, is normal; it reflects a long-term social advance which should gradually permeate every repeatable housing objective that can be reached more quickly if we take the right decisions now."

Yours faithfully,  
W. J. H. TOOMBS,  
The Housing Research Foundation,  
58 Portland Place, W2,  
August 9.

### The Opposition and labour relations

From Mr James Prior, Conservative MP for Lowestoft  
Sir, It looks as though Mr Michael Foot intends to organize a campaign of systematic and deliberate misrepresentation of the nature and effects of the Opposition's amendments to the Trade Union and Labour Relations Act.

Two myths are particularly being fostered. The first is that the House of Lords is alone responsible for the crucial amendments—the "antics" of the "comic old nobility" as Mr Foot describes the Lords' votes, with his usual respect for the parliamentary process. The second myth is that the Opposition's amendments are—in the words of Mr Hugh Scanlon—the "height of wanton destructiveness".

The fact is that—as was dramatically demonstrated in the episode of the "Lever" water—the voting on these amendments at the Report stage in the House of Commons was extremely and unusually narrow. The House of Lords cannot therefore be criticized for giving the Commons the opportunity to reconsider them.

The result was that the amendments were finally adopted by a majority of the votes of the elected representatives of the people in the House of Commons; and in the end each of these successful amendments was carried with the support of one or more of the other Opposition parties in the House of Commons. Mr Foot should accept the fact that his is a minority Government, and that his party did not win a mandate in the February, 1974, general election for fundamental alterations in the balance of our traditional labour law.

As to the second myth, that the Opposition's amendments are "the height of wanton destructiveness", it is important to consider the nature of the amendments of which Mr Scanlon complains.

The allegedly "destructive" amendments were concerned with the question of closed shop agreements. The Opposition accepts the reality of the closed shop, and it respects the principle of collective action which underlies it. So much is common ground.

At the same time there is also wide agreement that the principle of collective action expressed in closed shop agreements must be balanced by another principle: that of the rights and liberties of individuals. Mr Foot conceived as much by providing in his Bill for objections to joining a trade union in a closed shop on "grounds of religious belief", and by indicating in his initial Consultative Statement on the Bill that he intended to provide safeguards against arbitrary exclusion or expulsion from a union.

The question is not whether a balance should be struck between these two principles—even Mr Scanlon presumably agrees that there

### The fight against terrorism

From Lord Hunt of Llanfair Waterdine  
Sir, I hope that Mr Justin Evans, as an old friend, will forgive me for commenting publicly, if you will allow me, on his letter in yesterday's (August 7) Times on the subject of combating terrorism.

Clearly, there is a need for countering public debate but, I feel sure, no hasty action on this crucial matter.

I would surmise that Mr Evans parodies rather than paraphrases accurately the views of "advanced penologists" by stating, on their behalf, that "punishment in whatever form or degree has virtually no effect on any sort of crime. But in disagreeing with such a view, by whomsoever it may be held, he is leading up to his contention that capital punishment should be retained. He is not, as he would have it, a guide to action. He claims that capital punishment for acts of terrorism or for conspiracy in such acts would receive overwhelming public support, if elicited by a referendum or in an election campaign."

I have great respect for Mr Evans's lucidity of thought. Like almost everyone else I share his feelings of anger and disgust when these heinous crimes are committed. But other considerations must also be aired in order to arrive at a sound conclusion in the continuing debate. There are at least two.

First, the effects of punishment on crime must be measured by research and adduced as evidence, rather than based on instinct influenced by emotion. Research into the effect of abolishing capital punishment for certain categories of crime, as in Britain for all murders, may be said to be inconclusive. The lack of clear indications that it has been a cause of increasing the incidence of murder was an important consideration in the decision by Parliament in 1970 to prolong abolition indefinitely.

Second, terrorism for political ends falls into quite a different order of crime than other murders. There is no adequate or valid basis for research into the effect of capital punishment to combat such acts in Britain, or indeed for any such evidence elsewhere. In the past, we can refer to the British handling of terrorism in Palestine, Cyprus, Bengal and, in particular, Ireland. Currently, there are several sources for study in other countries. My own reading of history, supported by some personal involvement in Bengal in the "thirties, does not encourage me to urge haste in imposing the extreme penalty.

Third, and following this latter point, it is a cardinal tenet of the conduct of war, not to be lured into playing the enemy's game. Bombing, hijacking and other forms of despicable acts are not, as Mr Evans avers, committed "for purposes of terrorism"; they are terrorist acts for the purpose of political ends. They are intended, inter alia, to provoke just such a reaction as Mr Evans and all decent minded people feel, and to induce the action Mr Evans advocates: to produce greater martyrs, gain further support for the ideal or "cause" for which the campaign is being waged by the minorities involved.

Some such crimes are intended to be democratic. We have a really minded people beyond the edge of tolerance and into the strait-jacket of some form of police state. To be fair, there are some "causes" in aid of which war is being waged against society yet large which are purely caused to induce the action Mr Evans justifies: the means employed to attain them.

I do not deny that the point could be reached when we may have no alternative than to fight the terrorists the way they want us to fight. I do not question that it may be possible to crush terrorism with the additional weapon of capital punishment, although I have grave doubts on the matter. But it is crucially important for the time being to "keep our cool" and not be swayed by instinct or emotion. This is a matter for Parliament taking full account of the public mood, but also these other objective and strategic considerations. Referenda and the heat of the hustings are emphatically not the way.

Yours truly, as I hope, a friend,  
JOHN HUNT,  
Highway Cottage, Aston,  
Near Henley on Thames,  
Oxfordshire.

### Rule by power groups

From Mr S. Walter Butterworth  
Sir, Lord Chalfont's sobering contribution (August 5) reminds me that King John probably resented that the barons were taking full account of the public mood, but also these other objective and strategic considerations. Referenda and the heat of the hustings are emphatically not the way.

Yours truly, as I hope, a friend,  
JOHN HUNT,  
Highway Cottage, Aston,  
Near Henley on Thames,  
Oxfordshire.

### This season's Proms

From Mr A. H. Barnes  
Sir, Would anyone agree that the Proms this season have been for many years the least enjoyable?

The new ideas may be acceptable to the intelligent promenader. But it is not his tickets that pay the piper.

Yours faithfully,  
A. H. BARNES,  
38 Montague Road,  
Richmond, Surrey.

### State shipyards

From Mr W. K. Purdie  
Sir, Sir Iain M. Stewart's letter (August 6) might also have said that when Upper Clyde Shipbuilders went into liquidation their order book stood at £300 million. The current state of order books is being offered as an argument against nationalization when experience shows that it bears no relevance to the viability of a shipbuilding company.

Additionally, since shipbuilding is to a large extent an assembly industry, the fate of many secondary suppliers was linked to the UCS crash since they were the victims of the cash flow ineptitude. Surely the survival of such companies is important.

It is worth recording that, at the same time as the Fairfield experiment, Vickers Naval Yard on Tyne had a disastrous experience of MBO (management by objectives) as an effort to inject some of the basic recommendations of the Geddes Report. As soon as it showed signs of success the yard was sold out without any consultation with senior management or workers. The exercise was summarily terminated and a number of careers ruined.

The reason was that traditional shipbuilding management were terrified of change and like UCS saw nationalization as the solution. Since this exercise indicated an absence of either sensitivity or common courtesy it is a waste of time blaming retroactive management for conduct which to them seems normal. At the same time can they really continue to expect evidence of independent investigations?

The Geddes Commission on Industrial Relations, and the Booz-Allen reports on shipbuilding and the PA report on ship repairing cannot all be totally wrong. Has the industry shown any creativity in the way it has tried to resist such investigations? If so why doesn't it attract adequate risk capital? The answer, and the consequences, are obvious and inevitable.

Yours,  
W. K. PURDIE,  
Bryn Derwen,  
West Street, Marlow,  
Bucks.  
August 6.

### Children in detention

From Mr John Dixon  
Sir, I note from The Times of August 6 a news item about a child of 14 being kept in Holloway because there was nowhere else suitable. I am not surprised. The other day I chaired the regular meeting of the Board of Management of the Royal Philanthropic—a community home and assessment centre for boys, most of whom had appeared before the juvenile courts.

It was revealed that in the last six months it had been impossible to find appropriate places for no less than 67 boys out of a total of 220. This 67 had been returned in most cases to the child in Holloway in-charge before the Courts in the first place or returned to families which had rejected them. How many of all the other boys dealt with were satisfactorily placed is conjectural.

Both these circumstances and those of the child in Holloway indicate a quite desperate situation in children's residential provision: the proper facilities do not at present exist in sufficient quantity or the right quality. There are insufficient staff and the current rates of pay for the staff are unattractive. The situation will deteriorate still further and more and more children will get placed in Holloway or—what a number of my colleagues believe may happen—some dreadful incident will happen involving one of the young people being returned to the community when he should have been placed in residential care. There is constant comment in the press about this situation—when will the authorities do something?

Yours sincerely,  
JOHN DIXON,  
Royal Philanthropic,  
Redhill, Surrey,  
August 6.

### Unbiased broadcasts

From Mr N. J. Young  
Sir, Last week I was stranded on Crete during the fighting on Cyprus, and, like the many other foreigners waiting for transport and concerned about the trend of events, found reliable information on the situation almost impossible to obtain. The Greek broadcasting services issued only non-stop propaganda which was rather one-sided.

When talking to either Greeks or foreigners one often heard comments like "I'll believe that when I hear it on the BBC", or often Greeks who were trying to convince people of the truth of their dubious anti-Turkish reports would say "I heard it on the BBC". Even among the American community, broadcasts from the local AFN station were regarded sceptically as they believed such a government-controlled station would be careful not to embarrass the Greek government while the United States was trying to mediate in the situation.

These events demonstrate the continued world-wide reputation of the BBC as a source of truth and objec-

### Pharmacists' earnings

From Mr Joseph Wright  
Sir, Mrs J. E. Walton (August 7) was so right in referring to the un-economic returns from dispensing prescriptions. The inadequate NHS remuneration of pharmacists is undoubtedly reflected in figures recently issued by the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain relating to pharmacy closures which show that of 454 pharmacies which closed in Britain in 1972, 38 per cent were closed because they were un-economic. The position in 1973 was only fractionally better (or worse) with 455 pharmacies closed, nearly 35 per cent for economic reasons.

The advent of health centres and group practices, in which doctors are much less accessible and often overzealously guarded by receptionists, has led not only to a more impersonal service being offered by doctors but also to an increase in calls by patients on the pharmacist for advice.

The personal and professional services that the pharmacist offers is being placed in jeopardy by inadequate remuneration and, in

### Using public records

From Mr H. M. Colvin  
Sir, You announce that the Public Record Office is closed because of an internal dispute over the searching of readers' cars and hand-bags. It is difficult to believe that this is necessary. If cars and hand-bags cannot be searched then why cannot readers be admitted who choose to leave these impediments at home? Pencil, paper and a railway ticket are all that most of us need to use the public records now denied to us.

Yours faithfully,  
H. M. COLVIN,  
St John's College,  
Oxford,  
August 7.

### Pharmacists' earnings

From Mr Joseph Wright  
Sir, Mrs J. E. Walton (August 7) was so right in referring to the un-economic returns from dispensing prescriptions. The inadequate NHS remuneration of pharmacists is undoubtedly reflected in figures recently issued by the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain relating to pharmacy closures which show that of 454 pharmacies which closed in Britain in 1972, 38 per cent were closed because they were un-economic. The position in 1973 was only fractionally better (or worse) with 455 pharmacies closed, nearly 35 per cent for economic reasons.

The advent of health centres and group practices, in which doctors are much less accessible and often overzealously guarded by receptionists, has led not only to a more impersonal service being offered by doctors but also to an increase in calls by patients on the pharmacist for advice.

The personal and professional services that the pharmacist offers is being placed in jeopardy by inadequate remuneration and, in

### Pharmacists' earnings

From Mr Joseph Wright  
Sir, Mrs J. E. Walton (August 7) was so right in referring to the un-economic returns from dispensing prescriptions. The inadequate NHS remuneration of pharmacists is undoubtedly reflected in figures recently issued by the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain relating to pharmacy closures which show that of 454 pharmacies which closed in Britain in 1972, 38 per cent were closed because they were un-economic. The position in 1973 was only fractionally better (or worse) with 455 pharmacies closed, nearly 35 per cent for economic reasons.

The advent of health centres and group practices, in which doctors are much less accessible and often overzealously guarded by receptionists, has led not only to a more impersonal service being offered by doctors but also to an increase in calls by patients on the pharmacist for advice.

The personal and professional services that the pharmacist offers is being placed in jeopardy by inadequate remuneration and, in











# Management

Edited by Rodney Cowton

## Fruitful participation in industry

The surge of activity to be seen on all sides throughout Europe towards industrial democracy and more participative methods in management, could contribute substantially to a more productive and happier industry in Britain. But we must stop the enthusiasts from killing it with kindness. With the best of intentions and the worst of understandings, public figures and presumed authorities have raised expectations to such a high level that disillusionment is becoming inevitable. An MP said recently that the establishment of Works Councils would release "a tidal wave of enthusiasm for work at the shop floor level". Such ecstasy does more harm than good; it needs to be tempered by the realities of the limitations and difficulties of participative methods.

I believe in the value of the industrial democracy cause, especially in terms of its effects on more output, lower costs, less absenteeism, etc.—that is, the practical results on which its survival will depend, no matter how desirable it may be politically or philosophically. Because of my belief in its value, I set out the realities of the situation in the hope that an understanding of relative strengths and weaknesses will do more to further the cause than the blindly extravagant claims we have been hearing. The first reason for belief in "worker participation" seems to be that a man has the right

to have a say in the affairs of the company he works for, in the same way that through a democratic political system he has a say in the affairs of his country or local community. But the purpose of the two bodies, the company and the community, are widely different. To oversimplify, the Government or council is there to serve the people, while the company can only serve the people if it survives and succeeds first as a business, profitably providing goods or services to customers.

The rights to have a say in these two cases are by no means identical. Participation in company affairs is universal and a right if it survives and succeeds first as a business, profitably providing goods or services to customers.

Perhaps the biggest problem of participative management is the constraint it places on strong individual leadership, although determined single-minded leaders are by no means universally successful, examples of their value are easy to find, and although theoretically it is possible for the truly democratic leader to be strong while allowing participation, this is extremely difficult in practice.

It is misleading to blur the

autocratic-democratic balance which has to be struck; a move one way can only be made at the cost of the other. For example, to listen to others simply in order to be seen to be listening is not democracy but hypocrisy; the truly democratic leader must listen, digest, adjust his line accordingly, decide for himself and then explain his action. And if his personal decision is a minority one he has problems! Even if his decision is a majority one, he must cope with the minority.

The answer to the dilemma of achieving strong leadership in a climate of consensus decisions, could come from the ultimate realization that the establishment of leaders is essential for a group to survive and prosper. Primitive tribes and animal groups have been observed to appoint leaders and invest them with authority, because they know that otherwise they become chaotic and weakened as a group. This is particularly true in times of crisis. You do not form a committee when all the place is on fire. We may all learn this lesson in time.

Another source of confusion are the claims for results achieved from newly introduced participative methods, which can be innocently exaggerated. A similar thing happened when computers first became fashionable. Many were sold on the basis that the results after the computer would be better than

the results beforehand, forgetting the streamlining of clerical procedures done in preparing for the computer which alone would have produced the best part of the improvement without any computer at all.

The same thing can happen with the installation of participative procedures; they provide a catalyst for good management methods which should have been applied years ago, but the resultant success is attributed to the new participation. And later, when the result is not maintained through lack of understanding of its source, the blame just as falsely as it got the credit.

The participation cause is not helped by the definition of "workers" as being different from managers and directors. There are few owner-directors left today and by far the majority of "workers" are in the country, including managers and directors, came up the hard way. Many of them work harder than the "workers". With increasing "single status" (ie. same wages for all), and increasing white collar unionism, these differences should grow less. Meanwhile we must be clear on the benefits to each of participation. A similar respect for the rights of each employee, from top to bottom, doing his own job well.

Another problematical side effect is that participative

methods can cause premature commitment. Participation produces an additional flow of ideas for management to consider, and an additional obligation for management to do just this. A popular response is for management to set up a working party to look into the idea, since this can be seen by all and it avoids an immediate management decision. At the back of their minds they may be the thought that they can always say so. But in truth can they?

Finally, although it sounds obvious, it is necessary constantly to remember that every one cannot participate in everything. Participative methods cost time, paper and money, and at some point the advantages to be gained will not be worth the expenditure. In the case of the current surge for participation it takes courage to stand up and say "Let us be sensible; we cannot afford to have your contribution on this".

Fruitful participation in industry must begin with understanding and education, and this is the aim of these few notes. Treated realistically, we can all gain substantial benefits from the most significant development in industrial thinking since the 1950s.

Brian P. Smith  
PA Management Consultants Limited

## Raw deal for sugar farmers

From Mr James Aldous  
Sir, The shortage of sugar has become a matter of concern to the country. The world price reached £300 per ton on Friday of last week after being at £230 to £250 per ton for some months.

The Government talks about the shortage of supplies from the Caribbean and Mrs Williams mentioned negotiating a long-term contract for imported sugar at £110 or £115 per ton—surely a completely unrealistic hope.

No mention is made about the position of the British sugar beet grower, who produces one third of the sugar consumed in this country. I do not think the public realize that the production of British-grown sugar is being jeopardized by the Government.

The position is as follows: The British farmer is receiving only £102.04 per ton for raw sugar. This compares with the French grower's average price of £118.39 per ton. Costings produced in March from a number of farms in East Anglia showed that the cost of growing and harvesting sugar beet was £157.10 per acre and that the estimated return (based on the five-year average yield) was £151.26 per acre.

Since March costs have increased further on labour, because of threshold agreements, haulage to the factory, sprays, machinery replacements and wearing parts.

It is obvious that sugar beet growers will not be prepared to produce sugar at a loss and sell it at well under half the world price.

The only action Mr Peart seems to have taken since coming to office is to take away any chance of a grower obtaining a better price by permitting the introduction of what is termed a "B" quota for sugar beet.

This means that a grower who has good yields will not obtain the world price for the sugar beet he delivers in excess of his quota as he was able to last year.

If the Government is really interested in safeguarding sugar supplies, it must firstly increase the price paid to the grower for this year's crop to that of the French grower, and secondly give firm guarantees on the price of next year's crop before growers are expected to sign the 1975 contract.

If this is not done, the farmers will turn to other more lucrative crops and we as a country will have to buy an increasing

quantity of sugar on world markets at prices in excess of what it can be produced here. Yours faithfully,  
JAMES ALDOUS,  
Chediston Hall,  
Halesworth,  
Suffolk IP19 0AW.

From Mrs M. Wright  
Sir, How much more convenient and equitable it would be if some simple rationing could be devised to cope with present and future shortages.

I would suggest simply book of numbered, perforated stamps to be issued to individuals; instructions for their use could be given in newspapers, and before the war press publications "see headlines about important shortages.

The present system of bag of sugar per shop (when there is any) is used as a single person goes to a large family, busy mothers have no time to search the shelves to find where the supplies are. Yours truly,  
M. WRIGHT,  
9 Nightingale Road,  
Rickmansworth,  
Hertfordshire.

## Moving with caution into a new field

Most companies are probably so worried about managing to hold on to what they have got in the coming stormy period that they probably have little time for worrying about growth. Certainly the dead state of the stock exchange, with virtually no takeovers and even fewer new issues, bears eloquent witness to the fact that most businessmen really mean their often expressed pessimism for the months ahead.

When this is tied in with the Government's clear determination to hold down food prices, and the intention not to take part in a repetition of last year's soaring spiral of meat prices, the recent takeover by Brooke Bond Liebig of the family butchers, Baxters of Northampton, seems a little quaint.

In fact, however, the move marks a major shift in the whole expansion strategy of the £307m turnover a year group whose interests already

spread from tea to prepacked cannelloni by way of pickled onions, and which has large scale raising interests in South America. BBL is under heavy pressure to expand its United Kingdom interests because of the tax changes which were introduced under the Chancellorship of Mr Barber. These altered the structure of taxation in such a way as to penalize companies which get most of their earnings from overseas.

In response to this, and to the relatively leisurely growth of tea sales, one of its major British sources of revenue, BBL has in recent years gone in for a number of operations designed to build up new interests.

The results have been mixed, to say the least. The two most notable ventures, Welfare Insurance and Square Meals, have both been sold off. Square Meals, which was designed to break into the very fast growing freezer food market where

food is sold in large packs turned out to be, in the words of Sir Humphrey Frisvold, BBL's chairman "a horror story".

It ended up by being sold to Tesco, who then closed it down at a heavy loss. Welfare Insurance turned out to be less of a problem, but it fairly soon became clear that BBL was suffering a conflict of interest with retailers who are the main customers for the food manufacturing side.

However, Sir Humphrey sees no real problem in this. Great care has been taken to stress that BBL's grocery lines will not be stocked at Baxter's. This determination to keep the shops traditional butchers establishments, instead of making them mini-supermarkets is reinforced by market research which suggests that housewives are extremely resistant to buying their meat anywhere other than a butcher's store. Fresh meat is one area where the supermarket share of the market seems likely to be held

down to a fairly small figure. The merger is not likely to lead to any closure at the slaughterhouses of the new group, though it will probably put off the need for new investment.

One other area where the new combined operation has big hopes is in the commercial catering side. BBL is already a major supplier to this business, and the growing expectation of many workers that they will get a decent meal at work is expected to boost this side of the business substantially.

But in this, as in other aspects of the takeover, the company clearly intends to proceed with some caution. Great care is being taken not to force through any major changes in the Baxter management or operations. After all, when you have just spent £10.9m to get an established business, the last thing you want to do is rip it apart and start again.

David Blake

that it will now be totally vertically integrated, at least as far as beef is concerned, all the way from the bull in South America to the customer in England. This is potentially a tricky point, since one of the reasons given for selling off Square Meals was that the companies' retail interests became clear. BBL into a conflict of interest with retailers who are the main customers for the food manufacturing side.

However, Sir Humphrey sees no real problem in this. Great care has been taken to stress that BBL's grocery lines will not be stocked at Baxter's. This determination to keep the shops traditional butchers establishments, instead of making them mini-supermarkets is reinforced by market research which suggests that housewives are extremely resistant to buying their meat anywhere other than a butcher's store. Fresh meat is one area where the supermarket share of the market seems likely to be held

## Using lower VAT rate to increase retail profits

From Mr Anthony Melnikoff  
Sir, In his mini-Budget, the Chancellor reduced the rate of VAT from 10 per cent to 8 per cent to stimulate demand, and to "curb the rise in the cost of living". I would suggest that, in many cases, the effect is, instead, to increase retail profits.

A few weeks ago I visited a branch of Woolworth in London, and saw an electric lawn mower priced at £17.99. This was a 10 per cent increase on the £16.36 calculated above, but perhaps the company were making use of the confusion to affect a small price increase by this experience. I have examined a number of other stores, and also restaurants, and have found that, in the majority of cases, prices are quoted inclusive of VAT, and that there has been no adjustment in prices since the new rate became effective (Marks and Spencer, and petrol stations, are notable exceptions).

Yet, overseas, this is normally not the case. I recently visited Italy, where VAT is charged at the rate of 6 per cent, and where all prices, with the exception of very cheap items where divisibility may be a problem, were quoted net of VAT.

In conclusion, I would like to pose three questions:

- (1) Are my experiences atypical, or is this a general finding?
- (2) Should it not be required that prices be quoted both net, and gross, of VAT, and not simply net?
- (3) How many companies are implementing price rises disguised as decreases?

Yours faithfully,  
ANTHONY MELNIKOFF,  
Lecturer in Financial Aspects of Management,  
The Polytechnic of Central London,  
35 Marylebone Road, NW1

then responded by suggesting that I was unreasonable to quibble over 32p.

To her credit, the supervisor did accept an updated price tag, and agreed to sell me the article at £17.79. This was higher than the £17.67 calculated above, but perhaps the company were making use of the confusion to affect a small price increase by this experience. I have examined a number of other stores, and also restaurants, and have found that, in the majority of cases, prices are quoted inclusive of VAT, and that there has been no adjustment in prices since the new rate became effective (Marks and Spencer, and petrol stations, are notable exceptions).

Yet, overseas, this is normally not the case. I recently visited Italy, where VAT is charged at the rate of 6 per cent, and where all prices, with the exception of very cheap items where divisibility may be a problem, were quoted net of VAT.

In conclusion, I would like to pose three questions:

- (1) Are my experiences atypical, or is this a general finding?
- (2) Should it not be required that prices be quoted both net, and gross, of VAT, and not simply net?
- (3) How many companies are implementing price rises disguised as decreases?

Yours faithfully,  
ANTHONY MELNIKOFF,  
Lecturer in Financial Aspects of Management,  
The Polytechnic of Central London,  
35 Marylebone Road, NW1

## Government v management

From Mr Harry Ward  
Sir, Mr Brett's letter of 24 pleading that the Government cease its vendetta against managers needs further emphasis.

The late Sir Henry urged me continually to a to our large industrial concerns the dangers as long as 1952. His article in *Liability Review* in April of this year is carefully written and well worth reading. Six up-to-date articles by long and deep experience really well informed are due.

Since the war all political parties have explained the failure of their policies, including managers and management. It is a matter of attention from the inflation effects of government expenditure.

Sir Henry writes: "We not yet know whether employment is not a new for an old evil—inflation."

Company directors make for years ahead but make several times a year. Be are distracted day by day their main job by political decisions.

No businessman can pose an intelligent estimate what action Government take. Inter-union, quite ought to be solved in speedy way management, and do solve their problem.

No one can suggest that intervention of Government our nationalized industries proves the quality of decisions.

Yours sincerely,  
HARRY WARD,  
4 Lindsay Close,  
Epsom,  
Surrey.

## Leyland's last piecework outpost

British Leyland's long and difficult battle to reform its wages structure now appears to be moving into its final stage. The last big effort centres on the 8,500-strong labour force at the corporation's five bus and truck factories in Lancashire, where Lord Stokes began his career in the motor industry as an apprentice in the 1930s.

There is irony in the fact that these plants at Leyland and Chorley which, until recently enjoyed a unique record for trouble-free labour relations, should have become the fiercest outpost of shop-floor resistance to innovations which have been accepted after a struggle in militant car assembly centres like Cowley and Longbridge.

When Mr Pat Lowry, with a reputation as one of the outstanding talents in the labour relations field, was persuaded by Lord Stokes to leave the Engineering Employers Association in the late 1960s to become BLMC's director of industrial relations, he walked into a jungle of wage bargaining systems. These were largely based on the long-standing piecework and rate-fixing processes.

Mr Lowry made reform of wages structure throughout the corporation and elimination of piecework the first objective of his new labour relations strategy.

In just over four years, from the starting point of fierce union resistance to change, and later "imported" from the hostility engendered by the Industrial Relations Act and the various stages of incomes policy, the wage reforms were carried through in all the car plants.

Workers in the huge Austin Morris complexes, in Triumph, Jaguar, Rover and elsewhere are all now operating under graded wage structures that give stan-

dard pay rates, with most getting about £5 in the 40-hour week.

Mr Lowry's strategy has linked these changes to other innovations such as guaranteed lay-off pay agreements and a special procedure for settling disputes.

In the light of experience, most trade union and shop-floor leaders are now persuaded that the changes were necessary. Although a great many labour relations problems remain, and British Leyland has yet to find the answers to matching productivity with its new earnings levels they no longer stem from the eternal piecemeal bickering over price-fixing on the shop floors.

Only in the Lancashire factories does the piecework system still survive and even there shop-floor negotiators have come round to the point where there is an agreement in principle that a change is necessary.

To a large extent, British Leyland has been the victim of circumstances over its negotiations in the Lancashire factories. But it has also had to contend with a much more effective and astute shop-floor leadership that developed in the past few years with the emergence of men like Mr Len Brindle, the convenor for the five plants.

The initial attempt by the management to push through wage reforms ran aground on the Conservative Government's incomes policy. Within the restraints imposed, British Leyland could not meet the price being demanded by the shop floor for making the change.

R. W. Shakespeare

The Lancashire workers were in an extremely strong bargaining position. They had before them examples of the kind of terms conceded to car workers at Longbridge on the eve of Mr Heath's announcement of the initial 90-day wages freeze.

In the end, British Leyland had to abandon its insistence on the implementation of the new wages structure in Lancashire and concede a general wage increase up to the permitted ceiling.

Last month after much bargaining the management again put its proposals on the table. They varied in one important respect from the type of wage deals made in the car plants.

While envisaging a standard wage structure, they also left room for higher earnings geared to increased performance.

These were again rejected because Mr Brindle and his colleagues insisted that British Leyland must concede the full permitted increase under Phase Three before terms for a new wage structure could be discussed.

There was a two-week strike on this issue, which ended when British Leyland paid the general increases. But it also got from the union negotiators the acceptance in principle of a revised wage structure and a terminal date—September 16 for plant level negotiations.

This turbulent period in the bus and truck factories has meant a testing time for Mr Geoffrey Armstrong, the young executive chosen by Mr Lowry from his London staff to take charge of negotiations. But now for the first time he can see some real hope that within the next week or two agreements will be reached.

R. W. Shakespeare

## Dry cargo rates begin to show more shine

There were definite indications last week that the dry cargo sector of the freight market was beginning to show signs of the doldrums it has suffered over the last few months, especially, said brokers, in areas where oil-redundant combination bulk carriers had the least influence.

Much more interest was being expressed, especially from Japanese quarters, in long-term time chartering contracts in the north Atlantic, there appeared to be more charterers in search of tonnage to carry grain.

Particular rate improvements were noticeable. For example, a 25,500-ton bulker was hired for three years at \$6.75 a ton—a 100 per cent premium to 25 cents above what may have been expected two weeks ago, brokers said.

It was too early to expect improvements in the grain trades, they added, but owners were encouraged by the fact that rates had stabilized over

the last week, with the United States Gulf to Holland level still at \$10 a ton.

There was, however, a cut-off limit, assessed at 35,000 tons. Vessels, particularly combination carriers, above that size were still in difficulties.

Meanwhile in the tanker trades, owners eased through a low-activity week still plagued by fears that vessels they had chartered out on high rates during the boom times may be subject to rate renegotiations.

The Persian Gulf trades, however, remained essentially weak, although some relatively good demand prevented rates for vics shipping back from Worldwide (\$4.41 a ton) level on voyages to Europe.

This interest, however, did not extend down to the smaller sizes and practically every other type had 10 to 15 points (\$1.04-\$1.55) lopped off rates—premiums for 100,000-tonners were cut back to Worldwide \$0 (\$5.18).

## Business appointments Mr Stanley Harding to be Cornhill chairman

Mr Stanley Roland Harding, an executive director of the Sears Roebuck and Co. in London, has been appointed chairman of the Cornhill Insurance Company. He succeeds Mr Aubrey Tilling, who is retiring.

Mr D. H. Henderson, fertilizer business director of ICI Agricultural Division, has been appointed ICI's commercial general manager in London. He succeeds Mr J. H. Tabor, who is retiring.

Mr D. S. Hay has been made a director of ICI agricultural division.

Mr C. R. Jennings, director, Formula, has been elected president of the Association of Industrial and Business Companies Manufacturers for 1974-75. Mr J. W. Chambers, of Burmah Industries, and Mr D. H. W. Wrigglesworth, of Porvoo International, are elected vice-presidents.

Mr J. A. Kempton has been appointed assistant general manager of the Great British and Imperial Life Assurance Co of Canada.

Sir Eric Eastwood, FRS, has joined the board of Infrared Engineering as a non-executive director.

Recent appointments in the Associated Engineering Group include Mr B. E. Lott as a director of A. E. Edmunds Walker and Mr R. Herrmann as a director of the Gler Metal Co.

Mr G. W. Dean III has been made vice-president, international petroleum products, Gulf Oil Trading Co. Mr D. H. B. B. replaces Mr Dean as vice-president, Gulf Oil Company, Asia, and GOICO regional manager in Tokyo.

Dr Franz Mater, of the Bayer-Landkredit and Mr Robert Pollack, of the Bremer Landesbank, are to join the board of Leopold Joseph Holdings, following the subscription by their banks for 15 per cent and 10 per cent respectively in the increased share capital of the company.

## Business appointments Mr Stanley Harding to be Cornhill chairman

Mr K. V. Thomason has been made consultant to the Sears Engineering Group to advise on expansion of its engineering activities and deal with special projects. He has retired from Bentley Group posts with the exception of Bentley Engineering resident and Edgar Pickering (Blackpool).

Mr L. E. Whitaker has been appointed deputy managing director of Bentley Engineering Group, and has joined the boards of William Cotton and Bentley Engineering Co.

Mr Max Findon is to join the Bentley Engineering Group as managing director and chief executive of James Bourne & Sons. He succeeds Mr W. F. Ball, who has retired.

Mr C. J. Hayes, Mr G. F. Clark, Mr P. Rowe and Mr F. Ramsay have joined the board of Charles Clifford Industries.

Mr John Allen has resigned the post of managing director of Meta Products (Willeshall) to devote more time to his duties as managing director of Charles Clifford Industries.

Mr Christopher Hayes remains a director of Meta Products (Willeshall) but Mr Allen remains chairman and a director of the company.

Mr F. F. Somerville has been named as finance director of Brooke Bond Liebig. He succeeds Mr J. M. Thomson who will be director responsible for operations in South America and Europe.

Mr S. B. Baldwin was re-elected as chairman of J. R. Federer (Holdings). He has become life president and remains a director. Mr Joseph Palmer was elected chairman.

Mr F. G. Earwaker joins the board of Quaker Oats.

Miss Marion S. Kellogg has been elected vice-president of General Electric Co of the United States.

## Investment disincentives

From Mr Per Saugman  
Sir, As a Dane, I should not have made my home and career in this country if I did not have a great admiration for its achievements and attitude to life. It is, therefore, with all the greater sorrow and bewilderment that I observe what can only be described as the current lack of courage in our convictions and loss of faith in enterprise, fairness and common sense.

An immediate instance of particular concern to me is the policy towards investments overseas, and reward for those who pursue these projects.

Some 10 years ago the company that I run, and others in the group, invested in a Danish publishing and bookselling company.

The purchase price was £150,000, and the present value is five times this figure, with a current return to the United Kingdom of 20 per cent on the original investment. This growth would have been impossible if it had not been obligatory to remit to the country 50 per cent of the profits after tax which the company has just been directed that has just been received from the Bank of England to whom naturally I attach no blame, as in this mat-

ter they are the servants of the politicians).

An opportunity has now arisen to acquire the controlling interest in another major company, which would add substantially to overseas earnings by making feasible a long term co-publishing programme. The profits are £100,000 a year in foreign currency, but the Bank of England requires the remittance to this country of 65 per cent of the profit after tax, which would almost entirely inhibit growth.

Moreover, as a result of Mr Healey's Budget, any fee that I might wish to pay for the extra responsibility involved in guiding this investment would be taxed to the tune of 75 per cent.

There is good biblical precedent for reaping where one has not sown. There are, however, more recent condemnation of the folly of sowing seed corn and, I venture to suggest, of bleeding white the sower.

Yours sincerely,  
PER SAUGMAN,  
Blackwell Scientific Publications Ltd,  
Osney Mead,  
Oxford OX2 0EL.

## 'Barber effect'

From Mr Peter Clarke  
Sir, Playing Monopoly in family we have come across a phenomenon we have called the "Barber Effect". When money is circulated in the game, either to specific players or all participants, the price of assets rises. This seems to be simple and vivid illustration of Mr Powell's thesis on inflation, the "Barber Effect".

I conclude then that inflation occurred in Germany in the 1920s being the Red Cigarettes, the price of other commodities in the country rose immediately with a 100 per cent increase in the price of cigarettes.

I conclude then that inflation is a monetary phenomenon generated by the central bank politically prompted creation of more currency in circulation.

Yours etc,  
PETER CLARKE,  
84 St George's Square,  
London, SW1.

## BBC's market research

From Mr B. P. Emmett  
Sir, As one who has spent many years in the practice of "market research" in a broad-casting organization, perhaps I could attempt to allay the fears of both Quentian Crisp (who is "filled with gloom" (July 27) at the prospect of the audience being asked what it wants—and Colin McDonald (August 5) who advocates consulting the public" by means of more and better research.

Both are correct in their basic theses, which are not in conflict. On the one hand, it is true that people cannot know whether or not they will like something totally novel until they have the chance to try it, and on the other hand, research can demonstrably contribute in a variety of ways to the making of better programmes without hampering the creative process.

Both can take comfort, I hope, from the fact that the BBC has for more than thirty-five years actively and consistently sought its "customers" views only indirectly by means of "the ratings", but directly by obtaining their opinions of the programmes they see and hear, and on many other issues.

This information has been acted upon sensibly and responsibly, fully recognizing that it is not, and never could be, a substitute for the creativity and invention that are the essence of all good programme making.

As market researcher, I can point to a long series of studies of trial programmes, some of which were decently buried, others modified, others successfully fought for by their creators to achieve later success, a few making an immense immediate impact.

In this work, aspects such as "comprehensibility" can be examined, as well as "acceptability", and a great deal more besides.

As a viewer and listener myself, I can be grateful that the BBC has always encouraged artists and writers to explore new ideas and not slavishly follow the precepts that might seem to emerge from a too-narrow interpretation of our research findings.

Yours faithfully,  
B. P. EMMETT,  
Head of Audience Research,  
BBC,  
Broadcasting House,  
London, W1,  
August 6.

## Housing sales

From Mr M. C. Ray  
Sir, I hear on "World at One" that the Government and builders are to set up a 35,000 completed houses, which mortgages are available to sell.

Is not this a case of setting up a committee to ascertain what is to be done, when the thing has already been done?

There is a very simple way of selling every one of the houses, namely, to put them to auction without reserve. The price would be what the market would bear.

Yours faithfully,  
M. C. RAY,  
Hillbury,  
Warren Road,  
Fairlight,  
Hastings,  
Sussex.

This advertisement is issued in compliance with the requirements of the Council of The Stock Exchange. It does not constitute an invitation to the public to subscribe for or purchase any securities.

**JOHN LEWIS PROPERTIES LIMITED**  
(Incorporated in England; Registered No. 303301)

Issue of

**£1,602,800 8½ per cent. Mortgage Debenture Stock 1993/98**  
in exchange for

**£1,602,800 6½ per cent. Mortgage Debenture Stock 1993/98**  
of Suburban & Provincial Stores Limited.

The Council of The Stock Exchange has admitted the above Stock to the Official List.

Particulars of the Stock have been circulated in the *Extel* and *Moodies Statistical Services* and copies may be obtained during usual business hours up to and including Friday, 23rd August 1974, from:—

**Cazenove & Co.,**  
12 Tokenhouse Yard,  
London, EC2R 7AN

Handwritten text in Arabic script at the bottom of the page.

Handwritten text in Arabic script at the bottom of the page.

Vertical text on the right edge of the page, including "THE FIN", "Amph:", "final", "Wall St", "COOR", "Dru", "While", "is still", "Hoffma", "the tra", "Valium", "levels", "not".



سكندا من الأصل

BY THE FINANCIAL EDITOR

# Triumph: questions for the financial sector



Mr G. T. Whyte, chief executive of Triumph Investment Trust, summarizing the group's activities.

## Wall Street Gloom lives on after Mr Nixon

By contrast with the euphoria in Washington and in most parts of the United States, Mr Gerald Ford became President on Friday, Wall Street closed in a sombre mood. The view there is that it will take a good deal more than simply a transfer of presidential power to bring about a revival in the securities markets.

Mr Nixon's era may well be remembered in New York City as the time the Dow Jones average fell more than 20 per cent and investors ran away from the markets in droves. The latest edition of *Business Week* magazine comments that "the securities industry today is in the worst financial straits it has seen since the early 1930s".

A real crisis, largely because small investors have become so disenchanted that they have withdrawn almost completely from the markets. Brokers know well that it may take years to get them back. The result, quite simply, is heavy unemployment and a good number of bankruptcies and mergers in the United States stockbrokerage business.

Taken together, Wall Street brokers have had losses of more than \$50m so far this year. The outlook is gloomy, although some brighter men think there is a new man at the White House.

For the markets, however, the transition from Mr Nixon to Mr Ford meant no more than just a 30-point gain on the Dow.

One might have expected a bigger surge in share prices last week, but new wholesale price figures spoil all the fun, knocking a lot of sense into people in demonstrating that inflation's pace here is, if anything, accelerating and it is inflation that is Wall Street's biggest problem. Inflation is driving up overhead costs at brokerage houses, it is turning investors away from regular stocks and shares into treasury notes and bank holding company floating-rate notes and it is making a virtual mockery of corporate profit figures.

The fact is that, while profits of many companies reached new levels at the first half of this year, the real advances were in many cases almost negligible after adjusting for the effects of inflation on the stated values of assets and inventories. Many banks, for example, are still valuing securities they hold at cost, when the real value is well below.

To add to all the trouble there is the continuing talk of a crisis throughout the country's financial system. Many banks are known to be over-extended and many are being investigated by the "Fed's" tough policies.

The Herstatt and Franklin troubles have hardly helped. All this is making investors deeply worried.

On top of all its other

worries, Wall Street is troubled by the prospect of increased competition with the abolition of fixed commission charges scheduled for next spring. For the present the Street can only wait and see.

## ... but long-term appeal remains

Fund managers in London and (importantly) since much investment trust activity centres on Scotland) in Edinburgh are by no means convinced that the end of the Nixon presidency signals an early end to the bear market on Wall Street. Some stockbrokers and bankers on this side of the Atlantic are talking in terms of a real revival on Wall Street around 1976—perhaps later.

Nor for that matter, however, are they looking for a sustained recovery in any of the world equity markets before then. If there is any consensus view it seems to be that Wall Street is the safest repository for equity funds provided investors are prepared to bide their time for a revival.

Indeed, this view is reflected pretty closely in the recent performance of United States-oriented investment trusts relative to those with a British, European or Far East bias. Investment trust prices have strengthened generally in the past two weeks, but the United States-oriented ones have maintained their relative premium. Thus trusts such as American Trust, British Assets, Caledonian and Clydesdale, for example—all with a United States bias—are selling on a discount to asset values of 19, 17, 23 and 21 per cent respectively while the discounts on British Kingdom-based trusts are typically of the order of 26 or 27 per cent.

The current historic high levels for the \$ premium are not viewed as a major inhibiting factor so far as Wall Street investment is concerned. Many of them have loan facilities at their disposal, anyway, if they wish to take them up. The real constraint, as one City investment banker put it last week, is a simple lack of investment funds as the market tightens and as investors realize equity assets to meet current or future liabilities.

It is axiomatic that stock markets do not tend to go up when the money supply is tightening which, of course, is happening in the United States now as the Administration attempts to come to grips with inflation. And hopes that inflation may be coming under control in America were punctured last week by the rise in the wholesale price index and its threatened effect on the retail index.

Brokers and fund managers here are convinced, however, that the capital goods sector on Wall Street provides some excellent, long-term buying opportunities. "Basic America" situations such as steel, aluminium and paper, currently selling on a 10 per cent discount and 5 will ride out the American recession—severe though much City opinion still expects that to be—and should go back to multiples of 10 or more in three to five years time.

On the other hand, the consumer stocks are certainly not favourites for leading a Wall Street revival this time as they were in 1970. They probably have yet to feel the full impact of deflation and rising unemployment.

In essence the United Kingdom view seems to be that Wall Street will not recover materially until the threat of an international monetary crisis is past. But once there is any real assurance on this score, the Dow Jones average will rise off first and go far and fast, helped, quite possibly, by an influx of Arab investment funds currently waiting in the wings.

## Christopher Wilkins looks at the problems facing consortia banks

# Conducting operations on a much more modest scale

marker alone amounted to £4,058m or 8 per cent of the total London market.

By the same token that they were so deeply involved in the Eurocurrency market they were bound to suffer to some extent from the fluctuations in its fortunes. Some, like Western American Bank and Orion, incurred heavy losses from trading in Eurobonds, for instance, and have progressively reduced their dealing operations.

Difficulties of that sort, though, have been dwarfed by the developments of the past three months associated with growing disenchantment with medium term Eurocurrency lending.

The problems here are well enough known. The collapse of Franklin National Bank and Herstatt Bank forced depositors to take a closer look at the banks with whom they were placing their funds. Questions had to be asked about who would assume responsibility for a Eurobank which ran into trouble.

In search of greater security, depositors started to recycle funds away from smaller banks into larger banks or took their money out of the market altogether. The banks in turn took a closer look at those with whom they dealt. In many cases what they saw prompted them to cut back sharply on the lines of credit they had previously extended.

The consortia banks have fallen under special scrutiny and many of them have suffered badly from the cutting back of lines. Depositors were less than certain whether the consortia banks were really consortia banks which could not meet its commitments lay with the Bank of England as the host central bank or with the parents.

Capital and deposits of leading consortia banks at their most recent balance sheet dates.

	Capital	Deposits	Capital as % of deposits
Midland and International Banks	£26.1m	£581m	4.6
Western American Bank	£27.7m	£517m	5.4
International Commercial Bank	£34.5m	£338m	9.9
Rothschild International Bank	£19.2m	£319m	6
London Multinational Bank	£10.8m	£203m	5.3
Oman	£4.9m	£129m	3.8
Commercial Banks Natwest	£798m	£10,668m	7.5
J. P. Morgan	\$957m	\$12,904m	7.4

the ultimate crisis arose. Could it be taken for granted that they would come to the rescue?

With uncertainties of this sort to feed upon it was but a short step to reviewing some of the assumptions about consortium bank operational style which had hitherto been accepted almost without question.

Chief among these assumptions was that certain commercial banking criteria were not wholly applicable to consortia banks. This, it was argued, was because the combined resources of the parent banks enabled new capital to be injected into the consortium more easily than could be the case with the parents themselves.

Consequently, it was felt, the consortia banks could afford to operate on capital to deposit ratios that were considerably more liberal than those permissible to the parents individually. It is apparent from the accompanying chart that many consortia banks—although by no means all—have taken advantage of this assumption to maintain lower ratios than the 8 per cent or so which most commercial banks would regard as a desirable level. Stripping out the loan stock element of capital leaves an even more marked divergence.

times the flaws are not hard to find. First, it becomes debatable how far parent banks still wish to go on making regular cash injections at a time when disillusion with the Eurocurrency markets combines with some unhappiness about the quality of some of the loan commitments taken on during the past two years by their largely autonomous offspring.

Second, it becomes material to ask what would happen to the balance sheets of the parent banks if the assets and liabilities of the consortia banks were divided up pro rata between them.

The answer, clearly, is that the relatively low capital/deposit ratios of the consortia banks could pull down the overall ratios of the parents at a time when many of them are already under pressure and could ill afford it. A technical and largely theoretical point perhaps, but if it is true the next question is whether the assumptions that permitted the consortia banks to gear so liberally were appropriate in the first place.

So far no consortium bank has produced a trading statement to indicate how it has responded to the changes of the past three months. But the recent reports from United International Bank and Midland and International Banks suggested that both were moving in the direction of greater balance sheet conservatism. By the year end it seems probable that most others will be showing a reduction in both the size of their deposits and their loan portfolios.

However, even where banks are prepared to assume—as many are—that the low ratios are no cause for worry, there remains an equally fundamental ground for concern. Some consortia banks, it is clear, have left themselves more exposed to liquidity difficulties in the event of deposit withdrawals than other banks operating in the Eurocurrency market.

Liquidity difficulties only arise when a bank finds itself unable to renew roll-over deposits to meet its loan commitments. If the maturities of loans and deposits are broadly matched and there is a reasonable cash margin, it matters little if short-term deposits are not renewed since the commitments run down simultaneously.

But Bank of England statistics for last September, the most recent available, reveal that 85 per cent of London consortium bank deposits were placed for six month periods or less, while only 61 per cent of their loans were due to mature in under six months. For the Eurocurrency market as a whole, liabilities and assets were much more closely matched at 85 per cent and 79 per cent respectively.

None of this means that crises are imminent. It seems improbable that parent banks will shrug off their responsibilities, injections of new capital are still being made and many of the consortia banks entered the present year with strong cash and near cash holdings anyway.

There are, in addition, various other options open to consortia banks in difficulty. Selling off the participations in syndicated loans is one possibility, although it is hard to see how this could be done without loss at the moment. Diverting resources away from other areas is another.

In the longer term, though, the disillusion with which some parents are now viewing the operations of their consortia banks suggests that, once the period of immediate retrenchment is over, the growth emphasis is likely to be directed progressively away from the Euromarkets.

## American car industry gambles to overcome crisis

Initially hit hard by the oil crisis the United States car industry has been suffering from the high levels of inflation and interest rates and it may be struck again, before the end of the year by an economic recession.

The industry, to put it mildly, has been reeling from blows to the point where sales have fallen to their lowest since 1971. A reorganizing reorganization has been forced upon the giants of Detroit. Unlike the West German car industry, the crisis has not been accompanied by dismissals of top executives, but the shake-up is nevertheless a considerable one.

The impact of developments in this industrial sector on the rest of the economy cannot be over-emphasized. For many Administration economists the slump in the car business is the primary cause of the two consecutive quarters of negative real GNP development, that have been seen here.

Industry experts estimate that some 800,000 businesses across the country are dependent upon car production and that one out of every six employees in the country is involved in the manufacture, maintenance, distribution or commercial use of motor vehicles.

In the last few days new figures have been announced that have given industry executives cause for concern. For the first 10 day period since 1973 new car sales rose above the comparative level a year ago. New sales in the July 21-31 period were ahead by 0.5 per cent, although sales for the month of July were still 17.8

per cent down on the comparative period of last year.

Another bit of encouragement came in the profit figures of the "Big Three" manufacturers. The first quarter figures were appalling and the second quarter clearly produced some improvement.

But the figures still tell their own story of how bad things really are with first half 1974 net earnings of General Motors down to \$426m (about £177.5m) from \$1,614m in the same 1973 period. Ford's earnings for these periods are down to \$291.4m from \$754.9m, while Chrysler's net profit is down to \$29.4m from \$198.4m.

The way sales are going it seems unlikely that total new sales in America this year will exceed 9.5 million units. Industry leaders believe that this figure is not achievable but such really depends on just how willing consumers will be to pay the prevailing higher prices for cars.

Why car sales slumped is now history, with most of the blame rightly placed on oil prices and some blame due to inflation. But the car producers, though they do not admit it, are now taking what amounts to a big gamble.

United States Car Production First 7 Months

	1974	1973
General Motors	2,056,027	3,379,380
Ford	1,346,709	1,589,767
Chrysler	796,381	1,014,436
American Others	224,100	201,881
Total	4,426,087	6,189,231

inflation atmosphere the increased prices will weaken demand, but they could be making a serious error in their desperate effort to boost profit margins.

The suggestion that all the price rises are to meet increased costs just does not convince, despite the fact that Ford stated not long ago that "labour and material cost increases in the six months since November 1, 1973, have exceeded by nearly 100 per cent increases projected by the company late last year."

General Motors said in its second quarter report that cost of production so far this year have risen by an average of \$225, broken down as rises of \$70 in personnel costs, \$50 for steel, \$20 for other basic materials, \$50 for components and \$35 for freight and other items. The price rises by all manufacturers have much more than offset such cost rises.

General Motors last year had a net profit margin of about 6.7 per cent which was higher than the margins maintained by its rivals. The industry is now making a tremendous effort to get back to raise

margins, partly, say industry executives, because reorganization plans are going to demand sharp rises in investment spending. The crisis has forced Ford to spend about \$250m this year on converting production facilities to small car output for the north American market.

Not only do the Detroit car makers reckon that consumers will pay the higher prices, but they even believe that consumers will still back away from foreign made cars. The United States manufacturers are now offering more small and compact built cars than ever before, which does damage the strong position that foreign manufacturers, especially the West Germans and Japanese, have long held here.

Prices of new cars tend to have a greater impact on the sort of car people buy here than does fuel economy. It might have been thought that the foreign manufacturers would have enjoyed a boom these last months because of the greater fuel economy of their products over those coming from Detroit. The fact is that through devaluations of the dollar and high foreign inflation many foreign small cars have virtually priced themselves out of the market.

Last year imported car sales reached a record of 1,750,000 units, while this year the total may not even reach 1,300,000. In the first six months of this year, because of high prices, foreign car sales have fallen by 24 per cent, with sales of such big foreign companies here as Volkswagen, Datsun and

Toyota down respectively by 33 per cent, 29 per cent and 26 per cent.

Foreign manufacturers depend greatly on the American market and are desperate to get back into a strong position. The sharp price rises by United States manufacturers could just give the foreign producers the chance that they so badly need and it would seem that Detroit is not fully appreciating this fact.

The big company leaders in Detroit are forecasting that new car sales here next year will be around 10,500,000 units, but they may well be disappointed. The new high cost of new cars plus the high cost of fuel may make Americans more reticent to trade in their cars.

Furthermore, the high fuel costs and the new 55 miles per hour speed limits may reduce travelling and thus reduce the wear on cars leading to a slower pace of model changes by purchasers.

In contrast to the three giants, plucky American Motors has finally proved that there is no monopoly on wisdom in the car business. This company has long been the supporter of small cars, sometimes at its cost, but it was certainly prepared, like none of the others, for the crisis that came. Furthermore, with fairly good products it can now hope that the many first time buyers of its cars will stick with the company and that it finally has a chance of really expanding.

Frank Vogl

## Business Diary in Europe: Development in Paris

at Giscard d'Estaing's construction industry is caught general pessimism due autumn's threatening climate in France. It in top, the national if statistics reports in a of investors already ght the property field ght credit restrictions e threat of new tax

reasonable to think solely in financial terms." The designs for the centre, M Chirac added, were "not good" anyway—exactly the kind of language of the "sentimentalists" who fought vainly to save the old Les Halles market from the property moguls under President Pompidou.



At Jacques Chirac: not good designs.

It is now rumoured that the President, who has already axed the Paris left bank expressway and saved the Cite Fleurie from being turned into a block of insurance offices, is going to reexamine famous schemes like La Defense.

"If only we had been consulted we would not have the difficulties we face now with the promoters," M Jacques Mithouard, president of the Paris municipal council, sighed. He put the loss on the centre which was to have had 100,000 sq metres of office space with adjacents including luxury flats, at 300m francs, possibly rising to 600m francs if nothing is done now to balance the Les Halles project financially.

Few ordinary Parisians will shed many tears for the developers, who conspicuously preferred big cost prestige projects to building reasonably priced homes during the Gaulist era.

The pharmaceutical industry has gone into a clinch with the dispensaries. In Holland, as in most Continental countries, dispensaries are not part of a chemist's store but are an entirely separate business. The pharmaceutical industry has the chemists under control in a general vertical price agreement, but the dispensaries have now decided unilaterally to raise their prices so that they take the maximum profit allowed, 18 per cent, on all factory-made medicines.

The pharmaceutical industry, frequently accused of charging too much for its products, and with its profits margins tightly controlled by the Government, is angry with the pharmacists for promoting what could mean a 5 per cent rise in the price

of medicines to the customer. Pharmacists are not a branch of small shopkeepers which is thought to be threatened by immediate poverty. If the industry must keep its prices down, then the retail trade must play the anti-inflation game as well, the industry's council has written in a letter of protest to the minister of economic affairs, Rudolf Lubbers.

While the pharmacists are accused of growing fat on the proceeds from private patients, the council for the health insurance funds in The Netherlands has warned Dutch doctors who have their own dispensary, that they can expect an accountant on the doorstep.

The insurance companies suspect that they are being charged for factory-made medicines, while what the patient actually gets is a less than if precisely similar, home-made version. The companies have threatened to demand to see the invoices for supplies of medicines to doctors before paying their bills, and to drag those who have offended before a medical tribunal.

Bed brass One of the first questions which Alfred Parnes, the director of overseas operations for Strand, the J. Lyons hotel company, had to answer when his company finally acquired the Hotel Commodore in the Boulevard Haussmann in Paris was how to dispose of several hundred brass bedsteads.

Considered very chic in London's Chelsea set, there was some uncertainty as to how they would be received in Parisian circles. In the end Mr Parnes decided to maintain the traditional French style of the 160-room Commodore and make as few changes as possible. Manager and staff after the takeover still remain as they were under family ownership.

Balmain coup For some time now the power and influence of the world of haute couture has been under pressure from the "ready to wear" end of the rag trade. Recognizing the shift in emphasis the Paris fashion houses have been moving increasingly into areas which a few years ago would have seemed unthinkable. The latest is the French fashion house of Pierre Balmain which has just signed up with the London subsidiary of Haw Par Brothers International, the Singapore trading house.

Under the terms of the agreement—regarded by many in the trade as a major coup in the world of high fashion—Balmain's range of ready to wear clothes will be marketed in Britain for the first time next year.

The deal more significantly marks another important step in the aspirations of Hongkong's textile industry to establish itself as a producer of quality garments and to rid itself of the image of being a producer of cheap garments.

## HICKING PENTECOST & CO. LIMITED

INCREASED PROFIT AND DIVIDEND

- Salient points from the Chairman's Statement —
- GENERAL Group Profits were the highest ever recorded. Treasury permission obtained for increase in dividend.
  - DYEING Higher level of activity, leading to increased turnover and profit.
  - KNITWEAR Improvement in profit reflects the expansion of the division.
  - WARP KNIT Despite general shortage of nylon yarn turnover doubled leading to greatly improved trading results.
  - PROSPECTS Future prospects are obscure due to the continuing escalation of raw material costs and the effect of the Threshold Agreement on wages. The Company is endeavouring to expand its Export Markets.

Copies of the Annual Report and Accounts can be obtained from The Secretary, Hicking Pentecost & Co. Ltd., Queen's Road, Nottingham NG2 3AT

Annual Meeting, 5th September, 1974.

words of M Jacques the Prime Minister, who to "interpret" the final decision. He began to protest: "We have no intention of letting Paris sink be an international commercial centre." The centre could place in some new town Paris, he added non-

Drugs clinch While the Dutch government is still busy trying to bring Hoffman La Roche's prices for the tranquillizers Librium and Valium down to near British levels, the pharmaceutical



FINANCIAL NEWS

Yatton Furniture caution on future

The current year opened with a sound order book at Yatton Furniture and record dispatch levels have so far been achieved but Mr I. T. Henderson, the chairman, is not hopeful of the coming months.

basis for continued development and they are confident that when the present economic uncertainties diminish, further opportunities will arise to advance its interests.

Hicking Pent. Warning

Although the future is obscure due to substantially higher costs, including fuel and wages, turnover in the first quarter of the current year is up on last year.

Hume Holdings, the investment trust, reports a 31 per cent gain in taxable profits for the year to June 30 in spite of its banking associate setting aside £700,000 as a special provision.

Mr Anthony Cross, chairman of Centreway Securities, the investment holding group said the board considers that the Group's present portfolio of investments provides a sound

Graham Wood Steel

The current order book of the engineering division of Graham Wood Steel Group is satisfactory while the operating facilities available in stockholding allow for further expansion of turnover.

Stock Conversion

Group pretax revenue of Stock Conversion & Investment Trust, the property group, for the year to March 31 shows an increase of 22.9 per cent from £2.2m to £2.7m of which £227,000 against £33,000 is attributable to minorities.

Eurobond prices (yields and premiums)

Table with columns for Country, Maturity, Price, Yield, and Premium. Includes entries for Netherlands, Belgium, Luxembourg, and others.

More share prices

Table listing various share prices and yields, including entries for British Petroleum, Shell, and others.

OECD's prescription to cool Japan inflation

Paris, Aug. 11.—The Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) has expressed concern over the rapid acceleration of inflation in Japan, which, it says, has reached "unprecedented and clearly intolerable rates."

In its annual survey on the Japanese economy, the OECD says the phenomenal acceleration of consumer prices early this year has strongly influenced the recent record-high wage settlements concluded at the very moment industrial production and real domestic demand were falling.

Brokers' views

The cautious recovery of confidence in the equity market last week is mirrored by a batch of investment views from major stockbrokers.

Results this week

TODAY: Finals: AGB Research, Ellis & Everard and S. Wiggins, Intactex's CCH, Commercial Union, Ervode, Manchester Ship Canal.

THURSDAY: Final: Cowan de Groot, John Dallas, Interims: Davies & Metcalfe, W. L. Pawson, Phillips and Royal Insurance.

FRIDAY: Finals: Dover Engineering, Town & City Properties and Viteport Benson, Lonsdale, Wagon Finance and Ward Holdings.

Unit Trust Prices—change on the week

Table showing unit trust prices and changes over the week, including columns for Name, Price, and Change.

Weekly list of fixed interest stocks

Table listing fixed interest stocks with columns for Name, Yield, and Price.

Commodities

By John Woodland

Wool market membership tripled

European wool textile industry was in a process of decline and contraction throughout most of the 1960s.

The floor members of the London Wool Terminal Market Association, being largely trade houses, were decimated by this process.

Considerable interest is still being expressed from companies in various parts of the world and further applications for membership are possible.

The contract itself is for Australian greasy wool, ex-store Flushing. It is identical to that traded in Sydney and practical for the time factor, delivery could be taken from that market in Australia and tendered in London on the same terms.

This is naturally a helpful in ensuring price alignment for arbitrage transactions. Both markets use the same clearing facilities (the International Commodities Clearing House) and one might guess that at some time agreement for them to have identical delivery points could be reached.

A very large part of the international trading in wool is conducted in sterling. A hedging facility in a sterling market may therefore be of more value at times than entering a forward commitment in Australian dollars.

The Australian Wool Corporation, Mr Schrader adds, has already acquired a stockpile (as a result of its price support operation) of over 200,000 bales. It has indicated that it will make sales of this wool throughout the world on a direct basis and to this end will hold stocks in centres, including Flushing.

With the wool trade wide in not too great a shape currently, the market may need time to get established but if the larger companies invest themselves and ensure a continuing interest then it could be a huge success.

During the past few years, Mr Schrader says, there have been many requests and comments about a lack of real hedging facilities in Europe (as well as against speculative type accounts). In fact it became clear that there was a need and desire for a wool market in London, but by this time the decline in open interest had become difficult to reverse with-

Centreway Securities

Mr Anthony Cross, chairman of Centreway Securities, the investment holding group said the board considers that the Group's present portfolio of investments provides a sound

confidence in the equity market last week is mirrored by a batch of investment views from major stockbrokers.

The cautious recovery of confidence in the equity market last week is mirrored by a batch of investment views from major stockbrokers.

The cautious recovery of confidence in the equity market last week is mirrored by a batch of investment views from major stockbrokers.

The cautious recovery of confidence in the equity market last week is mirrored by a batch of investment views from major stockbrokers.

The cautious recovery of confidence in the equity market last week is mirrored by a batch of investment views from major stockbrokers.

The cautious recovery of confidence in the equity market last week is mirrored by a batch of investment views from major stockbrokers.

The cautious recovery of confidence in the equity market last week is mirrored by a batch of investment views from major stockbrokers.

The cautious recovery of confidence in the equity market last week is mirrored by a batch of investment views from major stockbrokers.

The cautious recovery of confidence in the equity market last week is mirrored by a batch of investment views from major stockbrokers.

The cautious recovery of confidence in the equity market last week is mirrored by a batch of investment views from major stockbrokers.

The cautious recovery of confidence in the equity market last week is mirrored by a batch of investment views from major stockbrokers.

The cautious recovery of confidence in the equity market last week is mirrored by a batch of investment views from major stockbrokers.

The cautious recovery of confidence in the equity market last week is mirrored by a batch of investment views from major stockbrokers.

Bank Base Rates

Table showing bank base rates for various banks like Barclays, FNCFC, Hill Samuel, etc.

Members of Accepting Houses Committee. Demands deposits, 11% to 14%.

Members of Accepting Houses Committee. Demands deposits, 11% to 14%.

Members of Accepting Houses Committee. Demands deposits, 11% to 14%.

Members of Accepting Houses Committee. Demands deposits, 11% to 14%.

Members of Accepting Houses Committee. Demands deposits, 11% to 14%.

Members of Accepting Houses Committee. Demands deposits, 11% to 14%.

Members of Accepting Houses Committee. Demands deposits, 11% to 14%.

Members of Accepting Houses Committee. Demands deposits, 11% to 14%.

Members of Accepting Houses Committee. Demands deposits, 11% to 14%.

Members of Accepting Houses Committee. Demands deposits, 11% to 14%.

Members of Accepting Houses Committee. Demands deposits, 11% to 14%.

Members of Accepting Houses Committee. Demands deposits, 11% to 14%.

Members of Accepting Houses Committee. Demands deposits, 11% to 14%.

Members of Accepting Houses Committee. Demands deposits, 11% to 14%.

Members of Accepting Houses Committee. Demands deposits, 11% to 14%.

Members of Accepting Houses Committee. Demands deposits, 11% to 14%.

Members of Accepting Houses Committee. Demands deposits, 11% to 14%.

Members of Accepting Houses Committee. Demands deposits, 11% to 14%.

Members of Accepting Houses Committee. Demands deposits, 11% to 14%.

Members of Accepting Houses Committee. Demands deposits, 11% to 14%.



London and Regional Market Prices

Capitalization & week's change

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Began Aug 5. Dealings End, Aug 16. Contango Day, Aug 19. Settlement Day, Aug 26. Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days. (Current market price multiplied by the number of shares in issue for the stock quoted)

SAVILLS PROPERTY INVESTMENT 20 Grosvenor Hill - Berkeley Sq - London W1X 0HQ Telephone 01-499 8644 - Telex 263796

Chartered Surveyors Planning Consultants Drivers Jonas

BRITISH FUNDS table with columns for Stock, Price, Change, Dividend, etc.

COMMONWEALTH AND FOREIGN table with columns for Stock, Price, Change, Dividend, etc.

LOCAL AUTHORITIES table with columns for Stock, Price, Change, Dividend, etc.

FOREIGN STOCKS table with columns for Stock, Price, Change, Dividend, etc.

DOLLAR STOCKS table with columns for Stock, Price, Change, Dividend, etc.

SHARES AND DISCOUNTS table with columns for Stock, Price, Change, Dividend, etc.

BEVERAGES AND DISTILLERS table with columns for Stock, Price, Change, Dividend, etc.

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL A-B table with columns for Company, Price, Change, Dividend, etc.

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL M-N table with columns for Company, Price, Change, Dividend, etc.

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL O-S table with columns for Company, Price, Change, Dividend, etc.

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL T-Z table with columns for Company, Price, Change, Dividend, etc.

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL table with columns for Company, Price, Change, Dividend, etc.

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL table with columns for Company, Price, Change, Dividend, etc.

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL table with columns for Company, Price, Change, Dividend, etc.

INSURANCE table with columns for Company, Price, Change, Dividend, etc.

INSURANCE table with columns for Company, Price, Change, Dividend, etc.

INSURANCE table with columns for Company, Price, Change, Dividend, etc.

INSURANCE table with columns for Company, Price, Change, Dividend, etc.

INSURANCE table with columns for Company, Price, Change, Dividend, etc.

INSURANCE table with columns for Company, Price, Change, Dividend, etc.

INSURANCE table with columns for Company, Price, Change, Dividend, etc.

PROPERTY table with columns for Property, Price, Change, Dividend, etc.

PROPERTY table with columns for Property, Price, Change, Dividend, etc.

PROPERTY table with columns for Property, Price, Change, Dividend, etc.

PROPERTY table with columns for Property, Price, Change, Dividend, etc.

PROPERTY table with columns for Property, Price, Change, Dividend, etc.

PROPERTY table with columns for Property, Price, Change, Dividend, etc.

PROPERTY table with columns for Property, Price, Change, Dividend, etc.

Forwarded for his changes... price at settlement... price at settlement... price at settlement...



WOMEN'S APPOINTMENTS SECRETARIAL

THERE'S NO FLOCCINAUCINHIPLIFICATION HERE

We want a capable person, possibly with experience of fabrics or interior decoration, to run our brand new American architect designed showroom...

Please ring to make an appointment, or write to: C. R. C. WILSON, WARNER & SONS LTD., WARELEY HOUSE, 7-11 NOEL STREET, LONDON, W.1.

HIGH SPEED ACCURATE COPY TYPIST

FOR SPECIAL PROJECT TYPING CERTIFICATES 555 p.w. to lady who is prepared to make the effort to earn it. Hours 9.15 to 5.15 p.m. 3 weeks' holiday.

INCORPORATED INSURANCE BROKERS Oxford Street, London, W.1 Please telephone 01-499 6606 and ask for Mr. Best

WHEN YOU NEED US WE NEED YOU

Top grade assignments for Secretaries and typists with selected Drake Clients.

Call us, or drop in any time. Jeane Cross, 724 0911, 225 Regent St., London, W.1.

DRAKE PERSONNEL

RECEPTIONIST/CHAIRSIDE ASSISTANT

DENTAL CONSULTANT, W.1. is seeking a receptionist/chairstide assistant for his practice. Some secretarial skills needed but chairside experience not essential as he would sacrifice this in order to find an assistant with maturity, tact and humour.

Hours 10-6 Mon.-Fri. Phone 636 1274, Miss Coleman.

HELP THE AGED

A high degree of job satisfaction is offered for the right person in this stimulating appointment as Assistant in the Home's Director of Help the Aged's Greater London Appeal.

We envisage the person appointed as being 24+ with experience in one or more of the following: Public Relations, Committee Work, Research, Admin. Ability, etc.

SALES LADIES FOR FASHION

Must have experience in selling good merchandise. If you are smart, personable and will enjoy working in elegant surroundings, call or ring Personal Department 930 3181.

ASSISTANT MATRON

required by Tormoad School in September for boarding house of 25 girls aged 12-18. Post very suitable for widowed lady.

PUBLIC RELATIONS ASSISTANT £2,000 plus CAR

Group opening for responsible girl with some typing and possibly shorthand skills. Career in P.R. and able to handle a car. Charming office of national society involved with charity work.

INTERNATIONAL POP RECORD CO. RECEPTIONIST

to look after their hectic Reception. Must be able to cope with contact as job involves lots of contact.

PERSONAL ASSISTANT

opening in group (permanent) for a lady with some typing and shorthand skills. Career in P.R. and able to handle a car.

PERSONAL ASSISTANT

to take over their hectic Reception. Must be able to cope with contact as job involves lots of contact.

PHOTOGRAPHIC ASSISTANT

W.1. require a responsible Receptionist for a busy office. Excellent conditions and remuneration.

GLAMOROUS Receptionist for Advertising Agency

W.1. require a lady with a friendly, outgoing personality. Excellent conditions and remuneration.

RECEPTIONIST for American Stock-brokers in City

Salary £1,500 plus commission. Excellent conditions and remuneration.

WIDELY TRAVELLING SERVICE

W.1. require a lady with a friendly, outgoing personality. Excellent conditions and remuneration.

PROPERTY ADMINISTRATION

W.1. require a lady with a friendly, outgoing personality. Excellent conditions and remuneration.

WORK LOCALLY

W.1. require a lady with a friendly, outgoing personality. Excellent conditions and remuneration.

KEYSTONE AGENCY

278 3233

WOMEN'S APPOINTMENTS SECRETARIAL

SENIOR SECRETARY

We are looking for a personable mature secretary to work for one of our senior management team. She should have a minimum of 10 years' commercial experience and apart from immaculate shorthand and typewriting she should be self-motivated, cheerful and enjoy a busy responsible working environment.

Salary is in excess of £2,000 p.a. plus excellent pension benefits, free lunches, flexible hours and other benefits. For further information/interview, please apply to:

Miss M. Morton-Smith, Provident Mutual Life Assurance Association, 25/31, Moorgate, London EC2R 6BA. Tel: 01-628 3232, extn. 370.

CAREER INTO GUINNESS

CITY - PA SEC. 27-1/2 for young lady with excellent shorthand and typing skills. Excellent conditions and remuneration.

IMPERIAL COLLEGE

Personal Secretary required for the Head of the Mechanical Section. The job is a responsible and interesting position involving, in addition to the usual secretarial duties, the preparation of reports and the maintenance of the section's files.

JOHN'S WOOD

PA SEC. 24-1/2 for 2 charming young ladies with excellent shorthand and typing skills. Excellent conditions and remuneration.

KNIGHTSBRIDGE - PA SEC.

Agency, personally handling in-house and external correspondence. Excellent conditions and remuneration.

PERMANENT & TEMPORARY

Literally masses of varied and interesting assignments. Excellent conditions and remuneration.

JOYCE GUINNESS BUREAU

110a Brompton Road, Knightsbridge, S.W.3 (opposite Herods) 01-589 8807

LEGAL SECRETARIES

for varied and interesting positions both temporary and permanent in the London area. Excellent conditions and remuneration.

LONDON LEGAL BUREAU

Specialists to the Legal Profession

WORK WITH THE M.D. AT £2,500

Unusually interesting P.A. post for a young lady with excellent shorthand and typing skills. Excellent conditions and remuneration.

ASSISTANT FOR LIVELY YOUNG PR. MAN

He is a really bright executive with excellent shorthand and typing skills. Excellent conditions and remuneration.

FLAIR FOR DESIGN

A great opportunity for an enthusiastic, keen, creative girl with a flair for design. Excellent conditions and remuneration.

ART GALLERY

An interest in art plus administrative skills. Excellent conditions and remuneration.

SECRETARY PLUS FOR S.W.3

London Property Developer seeking a lady with excellent shorthand and typing skills. Excellent conditions and remuneration.

GERMAN/ENGLISH speaking Secretary

about 20, able to take dictation and handle correspondence. Excellent conditions and remuneration.

PERSONAL OPPORTUNITY

for a lady with excellent shorthand and typing skills. Excellent conditions and remuneration.

WHEELS OF GOOD FORTUNE

Organisation with 100,000 members. Excellent conditions and remuneration.

SECRETARY/PA required for small business

studio office. Excellent conditions and remuneration.

GLAMOROUS Receptionist for Advertising Agency

W.1. require a lady with a friendly, outgoing personality. Excellent conditions and remuneration.

RECEPTIONIST for American Stock-brokers in City

Salary £1,500 plus commission. Excellent conditions and remuneration.

WIDELY TRAVELLING SERVICE

W.1. require a lady with a friendly, outgoing personality. Excellent conditions and remuneration.

PROPERTY ADMINISTRATION

W.1. require a lady with a friendly, outgoing personality. Excellent conditions and remuneration.

WORK LOCALLY

W.1. require a lady with a friendly, outgoing personality. Excellent conditions and remuneration.

WOMEN'S APPOINTMENTS SECRETARIAL

DIRECTOR'S SECRETARY

International advertising agency requires a Secretary/Assistant for one of their board directors. This is an interesting and varied job for someone prepared to take responsibility which will include client contact. Excellent salary and luncheon vouchers.

If you would like further information please telephone Esther Koss at YOUNG AND RUBICAM LIMITED 387 9366

SECRETARY

required to organise Director of Finance of expanding Group of Companies at present situated in N.1 area, but shortly moving to W.1 location.

Age 20+ salary negotiable over £2,000 This is a new appointment within a very young dynamic Group and offers considerable scope and satisfaction for lively enthusiastic girl able to work on her own and who enjoys coping with demanding and diverse duties. Ring CAROL BOWEN on 278 5501

GERMANY FRENCH/ENGLISH/GERMAN

Correspondent able to communicate in French and English required for European Department in FRANKfurt, Germany. Excellent salary and conditions and promotion opportunities.

MULTILINGUAL SERVICES

22 CHARRING CROSS ROAD, 01-836 3794/5

PARTNER'S SECRETARY

Entertainment Industry Solicitors in the West End requires a secretary with first class shorthand initiative, humour and initiative and have experience in dealing with films, television and international law. Excellent salary up to £2,500 p.a.

M.D. OF DESIGN CO.

needs a cheerful, versatile SECRETARY with a hand in the running of the office. Excellent salary up to £2,500 p.a.

PHOTOGRAPHIC SECTION

Pathfinders, 629 3132

GERMAN BILINGUAL PERSONAL ASSISTANT

to work for charming Director of a large international company. Excellent salary up to £2,500 p.a.

SECRETARY TO MANAGING DIRECTOR

Intelligent, capable and experienced shorthand/typist with excellent shorthand and typing skills. Excellent salary up to £2,500 p.a.

P.A./SECRETARY

Expanding West End Company first class managing director's P.A. with excellent shorthand and typing skills. Excellent salary up to £2,500 p.a.

SECRETARY/P.A. LISTEN

If you're used to working at executive level, you can assist in the running of this international company near Regent Street. Excellent salary up to £2,500 p.a.

TRAVEL TYPE?

Very pleasant of major holiday agencies. Excellent salary up to £2,500 p.a.

SECRETARY FOR YOUNG PARTNER OF CIVIL SURVEYORS

and Property Consultant. Excellent salary up to £2,500 p.a.

DEEP BLUE SEA, unbroken sands and warm sun

at the French Connection. Excellent salary up to £2,500 p.a.

THE FRENCH CONNECTION

Charming Frenchman seeks a lady with excellent shorthand and typing skills. Excellent salary up to £2,500 p.a.

JUST NEAR VICTORIA, an efficient

commercial organisation for the West End. Excellent salary up to £2,500 p.a.

TEMPORARY PA/SECRETARY for Editorial Director of Publishing

House. Excellent salary up to £2,500 p.a.

TEMPS URGENTLY REQUIRED

Secs, Shorthand, Typing, etc. Excellent salary up to £2,500 p.a.

INTELLIGENT TEMPS. Are you bored with your temporary job?

Excellent salary up to £2,500 p.a.

SECRETARY/PA with good shorthand and typing skills

Excellent salary up to £2,500 p.a.

SECRETARY/PA with good shorthand and typing skills

Excellent salary up to £2,500 p.a.

SECRETARY/PA with good shorthand and typing skills

Excellent salary up to £2,500 p.a.

SECRETARY/PA with good shorthand and typing skills

Excellent salary up to £2,500 p.a.

SECRETARY/PA with good shorthand and typing skills

Excellent salary up to £2,500 p.a.

WOMEN'S APPOINTMENTS SECRETARIAL

Stella Fisher in the Strand A CAREER FOR THE YOUNGER SECRETARY

MARKET RESEARCH PUBLISHERS FASHION CONSULTANTS DESIGN ADMINISTRATION MUSIC PUBLISHERS

The above are a few of many opportunities for girls in all parts of the business world. Please call: STELLA FISHER BUREAU 110/111 Strand, W.C.2 01-836 6644 (opposite Strand Palace Hotel)

BI-LINGUAL SECRETARY (ENGLISH/GERMAN)

London Office of West German Textile Group requires experienced secretary with fluent German (English spoken). She must be able to work independently and willing to accept responsibility for all office administration. Some experience of simple bookkeeping would be an advantage. Salary approx. £2,500 p.a.

Please apply in writing to: Van Delden Ltd., 17/18 Margaret Street, London, W1N 7LE.

JUDY FARQUHARSON LTD.

GIRL COMPANY SECRETARY for small, professional partnership in Mayfair. She should be able to keep books to Trial balance but need not have legal experience. Ideally she will be aged 25 to 35, have good administrative ability and enjoy working at Board level. Salary £2,500 plus expenses.

SECRETARY SALARY £2,500

Director of rapidly expanding organisation. Excellent salary up to £2,500 p.a.

ARE YOU...?

currently earning in excess of £2,500? Over 35 years of age? An experienced P.A./Secretary? If so, we have a top job for you. Excellent salary up to £2,500 p.a.

WALT DISNEY PRODUCTIONS MARKETING DIVISION

You could be the girl we are looking for. We need a lively, hard working Secretary to act as head of Marketing Division. Good salary plus L.V.s.

MEMO TO COLLEGE LEAVERS

If you have just returned from holiday and can't put off finding your first job any longer, we have a top job for you. Excellent salary up to £2,500 p.a.

ALANGATE LEGAL SECRETARIES

£1,450-£2,500 Conveyancing, Litigation, Court, Probate, Company and Commercial. Excellent salary up to £2,500 p.a.

EDITOR'S SECRETARY

Competent, authoritative girl, able to handle a wide range of editorial work. Excellent salary up to £2,500 p.a.

TOP SPOT TO £2,500 PLUS FREE LUNCHES!

Managing Director of central London firm seeks a lady with excellent shorthand and typing skills. Excellent salary up to £2,500 p.a.

PACKAGING DESIGN GROUP

Small, friendly group W.1 needs a girl to run the office. Excellent salary up to £2,500 p.a.

COLLEGE LEAVER

£1,850 max. for slow shorthand and average typing skills. Excellent salary up to £2,500 p.a.

W.I. FASHION HOUSE

requires personality girl with diplomacy and sense of humour to work in a press office of this important concern. Excellent salary up to £2,500 p.a.

COOKERY MAD SECRETARY

for a busy restaurant. Excellent salary up to £2,500 p.a.

CHECK THE EXEC! Director of

international group needs competent secretary. Excellent salary up to £2,500 p.a.

WHAT'S GERMAN FOR? German

Secretary for a busy international group. Excellent salary up to £2,500 p.a.

SHORTHAND TYPIST with good

shorthand and typing skills. Excellent salary up to £2,500 p.a.

P.A./SECRETARY for Sales Director

of large international Co. near Victoria. Excellent salary up to £2,500 p.a.

GRADUATES with excellent

academic and professional qualifications. Excellent salary up to £2,500 p.a.

PROGRESSIVE DESIGN GROUP

seeking young secretary with excellent shorthand and typing skills. Excellent salary up to £2,500 p.a.

WANTED: College leaver, junior

secretary for busy law firm. Excellent salary up to £2,500 p.a.

BE MORE than just a secretary...

Excellent salary up to £2,500 p.a.

RECEPTIONIST/SECRETARY

Excellent salary up to £2,500 p.a.

SECRETARY/PA with good shorthand and typing skills

Excellent salary up to £2,500 p.a.

WOMEN'S APPOINTMENTS SECRETARIAL

SECRETARY SALARY £2,500

Director of rapidly expanding organisation. Excellent salary up to £2,500 p.a.

Call 01-409 1012

British Institute Management

The manager of one of our departments requires a lady with excellent shorthand and typing skills. Excellent salary up to £2,500 p.a.

Call 01-409 1012

GRAD/JA/DE-CA

Ambitious Secretary with excellent shorthand and typing skills. Excellent salary up to £2,500 p.a.

NORMA SKEMP PERSONEL SERVICES

14 Broadway, Westminster, London, W.1. Tel: 235 9136

WORK CENTRE F-DISABLED

We are looking for a lady with excellent shorthand and typing skills. Excellent salary up to £2,500 p.a.

BILINGUAL SECRETARY FOR EXECUTIVE FROM PARIS

Key executive for top international firm. Excellent salary up to £2,500 p.a.

NEW HORIZON

Assignment Secretary with excellent shorthand and typing skills. Excellent salary up to £2,500 p.a.

SECRETARIES

Excellent salary up to £2,500 p.a.

SECRETARIES

Excellent salary up to £2,500 p.a.

SECRETARIES

Excellent salary up to £2,500 p.a.

SECRETARIES

Excellent salary up to £2,500 p.a.

SECRETARIES

Excellent salary up to £2,500 p.a.

SECRETARIES

Excellent salary up to £2,500 p.a.

SECRETARIES

Excellent salary up to £2,500 p.a.

SECRETARIES

Excellent salary up to £2,500 p.a.

SECRETARIES

Excellent salary up to £2,500 p.a.

SECRETARIES

Excellent salary up to £2,500 p.a.

SECRETARIES

Excellent salary up to £2,500 p.a.

SECRETARIES

Excellent salary up to £2,500 p.a.

SECRETARIES

Excellent salary up to £2,500 p.a.

SECRETARIES

Excellent salary up to £2,500 p.a.

SECRETARIES

Excellent salary up to £2,500 p.a.

SECRETARIES

Excellent salary up to £2,500 p.a.

SECRETARIES

Excellent salary up to £2,500 p.a.



كندا من الأصل

Was Last Week's Temp Job Dreadful? Then this week use your Experience, Intelligence and Personality and get a BETTER job through Graduate Girls temporary Department.

WORTH SURVEYING An important firm of Chartered Surveyors needs a Night P.A. Secretary with 3-5 years experience at executive level.

ALBEMARLE APPOINTMENTS 31 Berkeley Street, W1X 5AE

SECRETARY/P.A. A FEW YEARS LATER... leaving to try something new. It's been fascinating and rewarding working as a Secretary/P.A. for a Director who let me grow up.

BRENDA LOMAX, 01-638 6188 SECRETARY/P.A. FOR FINANCIAL CONTROLLER in Europe's leading sports store (Piccadilly Circus)

University of Durham DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS Applications are invited for the POST DOCTORAL RESEARCH ASSISTANT from October 1974 to January 1975.

ADVENTURE AT THE HEART OF THE ADVENTURE WORLD. Adventure, excitement, challenge and fun.

PERSONAL SECRETARY to Social Workers. required in small Social Work Department of London Teaching Hospital.

NOTICE. Overstatements are subject to conditions of acceptance.

CASTING. v behind tv. ATV's New Faces is a series to make Opportunity Knocks seem like a thing from Covent Garden.

BBC 2. 6.40 am. Open University. 7.45-7.55. Cricket: England v Pakistan.

Thames. 9.55 am. Men of the Sea. 10.40. 10.45. Give You Seen This? 11.10. Mr. Piper.

ATV. 10.25 am. Women. 10.45. Give You Seen This? 11.10. Mr. Piper.

Southern. 10.00 am. The Enchanted. 10.30. The Enchanted. 11.00. The Enchanted.

Anglia. 10.15 am. The Mounties. 10.40. 10.45. Give You Seen This? 11.10. Mr. Piper.

Radio. Responsibility of Scientists. 8.40. Art of the Film. 7.00. The Radio.

Westward. 11.15 am. Talking Hands. 11.30. 11.35. The Inquirer.

Grampian. 11.05 am. Happy Birthdays. 11.32. 11.35. The Inquirer.

Scottish. 11.05 am. Happy Birthdays. 11.32. 11.35. The Inquirer.

APPOINTMENTS VACANT ALSO ON PAGES 2 AND 11 UNIVERSITY APPOINTMENTS

University of Ibadan-Nigeria. Applications are invited for the following post: INSTITUTE OF AFRICAN STUDIES

Heriot-Watt University DEPARTMENT OF TEMPORARY LECTURESHIP Applications are invited for a temporary lecturer in the Department of Economics.

Imperial College UNIVERSITY OF LONDON LECTURESHIP IN PETROLEUM GEOLOGY Applications are invited for a Lecturer in the Department of Geology.

DOMESTIC SITUATIONS AU PAIR BUREAU PISCADILLY. Au Pair, French family with 3 children.

EXCELLENT QUARTERS plus top salary offered working Housewife. Mrs. S. C. B. Agency.

SCOTLAND - Super sailing hotel on the coast for 2 months. Tel: KUMford 253.

WANTED. WANTED - Left hand drive Jaguar. 2nd hand, any year - 605 6076.

WANTED. WANTED - Left hand drive Jaguar. 2nd hand, any year - 605 6076.

WANTED. WANTED - Left hand drive Jaguar. 2nd hand, any year - 605 6076.

WANTED. WANTED - Left hand drive Jaguar. 2nd hand, any year - 605 6076.

WANTED. WANTED - Left hand drive Jaguar. 2nd hand, any year - 605 6076.

WANTED. WANTED - Left hand drive Jaguar. 2nd hand, any year - 605 6076.

WANTED. WANTED - Left hand drive Jaguar. 2nd hand, any year - 605 6076.

WANTED. WANTED - Left hand drive Jaguar. 2nd hand, any year - 605 6076.

WANTED. WANTED - Left hand drive Jaguar. 2nd hand, any year - 605 6076.

WANTED. WANTED - Left hand drive Jaguar. 2nd hand, any year - 605 6076.

WANTED. WANTED - Left hand drive Jaguar. 2nd hand, any year - 605 6076.

WANTED. WANTED - Left hand drive Jaguar. 2nd hand, any year - 605 6076.

COUPLE REQUIRED. To run house in U.S.A. for minimum of 2 year. Good references essential.

COOK-HOUSEKEEPER. Required for young gentleman in modern Mayfair flat.

CHESTER. Executive business couple recently moved from Southern England to Chester.

INTERNATIONAL EMPLOYMENT. Applications are invited for a Lecturer in the Department of Economics.

COOK/VALET required immediately for single gentleman with country house and city apartment.

GARDENER (experienced) and wife. Domestic duties to 100 acre estate.

FAMILY living in West London. Requires responsible person to help with domestic duties.

SCOTLAND - Super sailing hotel on the coast for 2 months.

EXCELLENT QUARTERS plus top salary offered working Housewife.

WANTED. WANTED - Left hand drive Jaguar. 2nd hand, any year - 605 6076.

WANTED. WANTED - Left hand drive Jaguar. 2nd hand, any year - 605 6076.

WANTED. WANTED - Left hand drive Jaguar. 2nd hand, any year - 605 6076.

WANTED. WANTED - Left hand drive Jaguar. 2nd hand, any year - 605 6076.

WANTED. WANTED - Left hand drive Jaguar. 2nd hand, any year - 605 6076.

WANTED. WANTED - Left hand drive Jaguar. 2nd hand, any year - 605 6076.

WANTED. WANTED - Left hand drive Jaguar. 2nd hand, any year - 605 6076.

WANTED. WANTED - Left hand drive Jaguar. 2nd hand, any year - 605 6076.

WANTED. WANTED - Left hand drive Jaguar. 2nd hand, any year - 605 6076.

WANTED. WANTED - Left hand drive Jaguar. 2nd hand, any year - 605 6076.

FLAT SHARING. SHARPS-FLAT, Queens Reg, Leicester Sq. No advance fee. 754 5555.

ROBBINS OF PUTNEY LTD. offer the following NEW CARS Rover 3500i auto. 1 year lease.

CHIPSTEAD OF KENSINGTON. 3.0 C.S.A. Mot. silver/blue. 3.0 C.P. Mot. silver/blue cloth.

DAIMERS at CURSON Motors. 1974 Rover 3500i auto. 1 year lease.

ASTON MARTIN DBS, automatic 1969. 1974 Rover 3500i auto. 1 year lease.

ALFA ROMEO 4000 Spider. 1974. 1974 Rover 3500i auto. 1 year lease.

FIAT 125S, 1971. Good tyres. 1974 Rover 3500i auto. 1 year lease.

BENTLEY 1950. Mark VI. Midland. 1974 Rover 3500i auto. 1 year lease.

NEW CITROENS while stock lasts. All models available immediately.

RENAULT 1671. Green, automatic. 1974 Rover 3500i auto. 1 year lease.

2.5 P.M. Triumph, June 72. White, radio, 1400 cc. 1974 Rover 3500i auto. 1 year lease.

WANTED. WANTED - Left hand drive Jaguar. 2nd hand, any year - 605 6076.

WANTED. WANTED - Left hand drive Jaguar. 2nd hand, any year - 605 6076.

WANTED. WANTED - Left hand drive Jaguar. 2nd hand, any year - 605 6076.

WANTED. WANTED - Left hand drive Jaguar. 2nd hand, any year - 605 6076.

WANTED. WANTED - Left hand drive Jaguar. 2nd hand, any year - 605 6076.

WANTED. WANTED - Left hand drive Jaguar. 2nd hand, any year - 605 6076.

WANTED. WANTED - Left hand drive Jaguar. 2nd hand, any year - 605 6076.

WANTED. WANTED - Left hand drive Jaguar. 2nd hand, any year - 605 6076.

SUMMER CRASH COURSES. (one week) in French, German, Japanese, Latin, Italian.

JEWELLERY VALUATIONS. for insurance or probate and JEWELLERY REPAIRS.

OXFORD ENTRANCE. Intensive tuition in General Paper, Part I, Common Entrance, Maffei Portman Woodward School.

PSYCHOLOGIST / HYPNOTIST. P. J. Sullivan has helped thousands of people overcome confidence, smoking, overweight, phobias, etc.

BURGLARY PREVENTION by Burglars. 01-337 4311 for immediate service.

YOUR PEN CAN PAY FOR YOUR HOLIDAY. All over the world are successful writers.

PREMIUM COMPUTER DATING. 01-337 0104 (24 hrs).

LATE NIGHT BANKING. Four personal cheques cashed at Bankers' Office.

EXTENSIVE RANGE FLATS/HOUSES. 100% let. 01-337 4311.

FOR SALE AND WANTED. EMBROIDERED SILK PICTURES.

HIGH PRICES paid for old paintings. 01-337 4311.

YORK PAVING STONES. 01-337 4311.

PIANOS BOUGHT and sold. 01-337 4311.

GENUINE SALE of New Pianos at 50% discount.

CLOCKS, SCREENS, furniture. 01-337 4311.

GOVERNMENTS WANTED. 01-337 4311.

ENCYCLOPEDIA BRITANNICA. 01-337 4311.

VICTORIAN TYPE BED. 01-337 4311.

RETURNERS prepared by experienced personnel. 01-337 4311.

The Colour Centre. Remote Central and Portable Colour TV. Short term rental from 1 week.

BUSINESS SERVICES. TRELX SHARING SERVICE. Day/Out of House/Holidays.



**ADVERTISING**

To place an advertisement in any of these categories call:

01-837 3311

Appointments Vacant 2 and 11  
 Classified Advertising 11  
 Business Services 11  
 Business Sales 11  
 Contracts and Tenders 11  
 Employment 11  
 Entertainment 11  
 Financial 11  
 General 11  
 Legal Notices 11  
 Lost and Found 11  
 Medical 10 and 11  
 Real Estate 11  
 Remittances 11  
 Situations Wanted 11  
 Women's Appointments 11 and 21

See the special section for details.

The Times, PO Box 7,  
 New Printing House Square,  
 Gray's Inn Road, London EC3A 3DF.

**DEATHS**

**BERRY**—On the 8th August 1974, at his home, 10, Victoria Road, London, aged 78 years, Mr. John Berry, a well-known local sportsman. He is survived by his wife and two children. Burial at St. Paul's Church, London, on the 10th August 1974.

**BOULEAUX**—On the 8th August 1974, at his home, 10, Victoria Road, London, aged 78 years, Mr. John Bouleaux, a well-known local sportsman. He is survived by his wife and two children. Burial at St. Paul's Church, London, on the 10th August 1974.

**BREALEY**—On the 8th August 1974, at his home, 10, Victoria Road, London, aged 78 years, Mr. John Brealey, a well-known local sportsman. He is survived by his wife and two children. Burial at St. Paul's Church, London, on the 10th August 1974.

**DEATHS**

**MATTHEWS**—On the 8th August 1974, at his home, 10, Victoria Road, London, aged 78 years, Mr. John Matthews, a well-known local sportsman. He is survived by his wife and two children. Burial at St. Paul's Church, London, on the 10th August 1974.

**MURPHY**—On the 8th August 1974, at his home, 10, Victoria Road, London, aged 78 years, Mr. John Murphy, a well-known local sportsman. He is survived by his wife and two children. Burial at St. Paul's Church, London, on the 10th August 1974.

**ANNOUNCEMENTS**

**CONVALESCENCE IN AN HOTEL AT MOSTYN HOTEL, EASTBOURNE**

From £45 weekly entitles you to good food, imaginative menus, fresh vegetables daily, comfort and warmth with crackling log fires in Wicker Unruffled Queen Service, S.R.N. attended daily, attentive and considerate Staff, Private Suites. Numerous double and single bedrooms facing South, overlooking sea and gardens.

**HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS**

**SKI THOMSON IN SPAIN**

7 nights from £44

Switzerland: 7 nights from £49

Switzerland: 7 nights from £49

Switzerland: 7 nights from £49

**HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS**

**SEE THE ALGARVE SHOULD BE SEEN**

Private holiday villas with swimming pools, tennis courts, and other facilities. Available during the August holidays.

**HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS**

**AFRICA SPECIALISTS**

We specialise in all the best holiday villas in Africa. From the Nile to the Cape, we have something for everyone.

**HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS**

**IONIAN VILLAS**

34 Wellfield Road, Cardiff, Tel: 0222-29622

**HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS**

**LANZAROTE HOLIDAYS LTD.**

204 Radnor House, London W1R 7TD, Tel: 01-439 3356/7 or 01-434 1585 or 01-734 8774

**BIRTHS**

**BATHURST**—On the 8th August 1974, at the home of her parents, Mrs. J. Bathurst and Mr. R. Bathurst, a daughter, Miss J. Bathurst.

**COOK**—On the 8th August 1974, at the home of her parents, Mrs. J. Cook and Mr. R. Cook, a daughter, Miss J. Cook.

**BIRTHS**

**FLYNNER**—On the 8th August 1974, at the home of her parents, Mrs. J. Flynn and Mr. R. Flynn, a daughter, Miss J. Flynn.

**MILLER**—On the 8th August 1974, at the home of her parents, Mrs. J. Miller and Mr. R. Miller, a daughter, Miss J. Miller.

**BIRTHS**

**MORAN**—On the 8th August 1974, at the home of her parents, Mrs. J. Moran and Mr. R. Moran, a daughter, Miss J. Moran.

**ROBBINS**—On the 8th August 1974, at the home of her parents, Mrs. J. Robbins and Mr. R. Robbins, a daughter, Miss J. Robbins.

**BIRTHS**

**ROPER-CALDECK**—On the 8th August 1974, at the home of her parents, Mrs. J. Roper-Caldeck and Mr. R. Roper-Caldeck, a daughter, Miss J. Roper-Caldeck.

**WHITE**—On the 8th August 1974, at the home of her parents, Mrs. J. White and Mr. R. White, a daughter, Miss J. White.

**UK HOLIDAYS**

**GUERNSEY**—S.C. cottages, just built, sleeping 2, in quiet location. £100 per week.

**HOLIDAY IN 19th-century England**—Traditional narrow boat available for hire on the Grand Union Canal.

**WORLD-WIDE FLIGHTS**

**DALMATIA UNDER SAIL**

A delightful informal, un-organised cruise in the 3-masted schooner 'The Lord Dowding' for about 25 passengers, stopping off at various ports for swimming or sight-seeing.

**WORLD-WIDE FLIGHTS**

**AFRICA SPECIALISTS**

We specialise in all the best holiday villas in Africa. From the Nile to the Cape, we have something for everyone.

**WORLD-WIDE FLIGHTS**

**AFRICA SPECIALISTS**

We specialise in all the best holiday villas in Africa. From the Nile to the Cape, we have something for everyone.

**WORLD-WIDE FLIGHTS**

**AFRICA SPECIALISTS**

We specialise in all the best holiday villas in Africa. From the Nile to the Cape, we have something for everyone.

**MARRIAGES**

**CARTWRIGHT & HAMMERSTON**—On the 8th August 1974, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Cartwright, the marriage of Miss J. Cartwright and Mr. R. Hammerston.

**MARSHALL & BARKER**—On the 8th August 1974, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Marshall, the marriage of Miss J. Marshall and Mr. R. Barker.

**MARRIAGES**

**ROPER-CALDECK & WHITE**—On the 8th August 1974, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Roper-Caldeck, the marriage of Miss J. Roper-Caldeck and Mr. R. White.

**WHITE & BARKER**—On the 8th August 1974, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. White, the marriage of Miss J. White and Mr. R. Barker.

**MARRIAGES**

**ROPER-CALDECK & WHITE**—On the 8th August 1974, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Roper-Caldeck, the marriage of Miss J. Roper-Caldeck and Mr. R. White.

**WHITE & BARKER**—On the 8th August 1974, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. White, the marriage of Miss J. White and Mr. R. Barker.

**MARRIAGES**

**ROPER-CALDECK & WHITE**—On the 8th August 1974, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Roper-Caldeck, the marriage of Miss J. Roper-Caldeck and Mr. R. White.

**WHITE & BARKER**—On the 8th August 1974, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. White, the marriage of Miss J. White and Mr. R. Barker.

**MARRIAGES**

**ROPER-CALDECK & WHITE**—On the 8th August 1974, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Roper-Caldeck, the marriage of Miss J. Roper-Caldeck and Mr. R. White.

**WHITE & BARKER**—On the 8th August 1974, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. White, the marriage of Miss J. White and Mr. R. Barker.

**MARRIAGES**

**ROPER-CALDECK & WHITE**—On the 8th August 1974, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Roper-Caldeck, the marriage of Miss J. Roper-Caldeck and Mr. R. White.

**WHITE & BARKER**—On the 8th August 1974, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. White, the marriage of Miss J. White and Mr. R. Barker.

**MARRIAGES**

**ROPER-CALDECK & WHITE**—On the 8th August 1974, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Roper-Caldeck, the marriage of Miss J. Roper-Caldeck and Mr. R. White.

**WHITE & BARKER**—On the 8th August 1974, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. White, the marriage of Miss J. White and Mr. R. Barker.

**MARRIAGES**

**ROPER-CALDECK & WHITE**—On the 8th August 1974, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Roper-Caldeck, the marriage of Miss J. Roper-Caldeck and Mr. R. White.

**WHITE & BARKER**—On the 8th August 1974, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. White, the marriage of Miss J. White and Mr. R. Barker.

**MARRIAGES**

**ROPER-CALDECK & WHITE**—On the 8th August 1974, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Roper-Caldeck, the marriage of Miss J. Roper-Caldeck and Mr. R. White.

**WHITE & BARKER**—On the 8th August 1974, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. White, the marriage of Miss J. White and Mr. R. Barker.

**DEATHS**

**ARCHER**—On the 8th August 1974, at his home, 10, Victoria Road, London, aged 78 years, Mr. John Archer, a well-known local sportsman. He is survived by his wife and two children. Burial at St. Paul's Church, London, on the 10th August 1974.

**DEATHS**

**ARCHER**—On the 8th August 1974, at his home, 10, Victoria Road, London, aged 78 years, Mr. John Archer, a well-known local sportsman. He is survived by his wife and two children. Burial at St. Paul's Church, London, on the 10th August 1974.

**DEATHS**

**ARCHER**—On the 8th August 1974, at his home, 10, Victoria Road, London, aged 78 years, Mr. John Archer, a well-known local sportsman. He is survived by his wife and two children. Burial at St. Paul's Church, London, on the 10th August 1974.

**DEATHS**

**ARCHER**—On the 8th August 1974, at his home, 10, Victoria Road, London, aged 78 years, Mr. John Archer, a well-known local sportsman. He is survived by his wife and two children. Burial at St. Paul's Church, London, on the 10th August 1974.

**DEATHS**

**ARCHER**—On the 8th August 1974, at his home, 10, Victoria Road, London, aged 78 years, Mr. John Archer, a well-known local sportsman. He is survived by his wife and two children. Burial at St. Paul's Church, London, on the 10th August 1974.

**DEATHS**

**ARCHER**—On the 8th August 1974, at his home, 10, Victoria Road, London, aged 78 years, Mr. John Archer, a well-known local sportsman. He is survived by his wife and two children. Burial at St. Paul's Church, London, on the 10th August 1974.

**DEATHS**

**ARCHER**—On the 8th August 1974, at his home, 10, Victoria Road, London, aged 78 years, Mr. John Archer, a well-known local sportsman. He is survived by his wife and two children. Burial at St. Paul's Church, London, on the 10th August 1974.

**DEATHS**

**ARCHER**—On the 8th August 1974, at his home, 10, Victoria Road, London, aged 78 years, Mr. John Archer, a well-known local sportsman. He is survived by his wife and two children. Burial at St. Paul's Church, London, on the 10th August 1974.

**DEATHS**

**ARCHER**—On the 8th August 1974, at his home, 10, Victoria Road, London, aged 78 years, Mr. John Archer, a well-known local sportsman. He is survived by his wife and two children. Burial at St. Paul's Church, London, on the 10th August 1974.

**The Times Crossword Puzzle No 13,761**

1 Concentrate—it's about pet dogs (8)

2 Burnt? (Those old Scandinavian poets) (16)

3 Rigid—then unusually flexible (9)

4 How now, my... of India (7) (MEL) (5)

5 Twist, one hears, and breaks (5)

6 Bares mires being the pet variety? (10)

7 Sever's handicap? (7)

8 Follower of Pompadour (6)

9 Settle with a judge in vulgar money (6)

10 Continental Drey's Home in what Whittier? (7)

11 Freshadow a stupid class (5)

12 Worries—sweetlers! (5)

13 Received, I understand, as a boy (5)

14 TV's Sunday night safeguard? (9)

15 A mad desire to live (6)

16 Of new words, the odd one less sense (10)

17 Reasonable? So-so (8)

18 Like a given conviction but discharged? (8)

19 News garbled in this paper? (5)

20 Dress in what must be a slip (7)

21 Profections round one part of foot worn by women (9)

**SOLUTION OF PUZZLE NO 13,760**

1 Concentrate—it's about pet dogs (8)

2 Burnt? (Those old Scandinavian poets) (16)

3 Rigid—then unusually flexible (9)

4 How now, my... of India (7) (MEL) (5)

5 Twist, one hears, and breaks (5)

6 Bares mires being the pet variety? (10)

7 Sever's handicap? (7)

8 Follower of Pompadour (6)

9 Settle with a judge in vulgar money (6)

10 Continental Drey's Home in what Whittier? (7)

11 Freshadow a stupid class (5)

12 Worries—sweetlers! (5)

13 Received, I understand, as a boy (5)

14 TV's Sunday night safeguard? (9)

15 A mad desire to live (6)

16 Of new words, the odd one less sense (10)

17 Reasonable? So-so (8)

18 Like a given conviction but discharged? (8)

19 News garbled in this paper? (5)

20 Dress in what must be a slip (7)

21 Profections round one part of foot worn by women (9)

**PERSONAL COLUMNS**

**ANNOUNCEMENTS**

**CONVALESCENCE IN AN HOTEL AT MOSTYN HOTEL, EASTBOURNE**

From £45 weekly entitles you to good food, imaginative menus, fresh vegetables daily, comfort and warmth with crackling log fires in Wicker Unruffled Queen Service, S.R.N. attended daily, attentive and considerate Staff, Private Suites. Numerous double and single bedrooms facing South, overlooking sea and gardens.

**HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS**

**SKI THOMSON IN SPAIN**

7 nights from £44

Switzerland: 7 nights from £49

Switzerland: 7 nights from £49

Switzerland: 7 nights from £49

**HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS**

**SEE THE ALGARVE SHOULD BE SEEN**

Private holiday villas with swimming pools, tennis courts, and other facilities. Available during the August holidays.

**HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS**

**AFRICA SPECIALISTS**

We specialise in all the best holiday villas in Africa. From the Nile to the Cape, we have something for everyone.

**HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS**

**IONIAN VILLAS**

34 Wellfield Road, Cardiff, Tel: 0222-29622

**HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS**

**LANZAROTE HOLIDAYS LTD.**

204 Radnor House, London W1R 7TD, Tel: 01-439 3356/7 or 01-434 1585 or 01-734 8774

**HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS**

**LANZAROTE HOLIDAYS LTD.**

204 Radnor House, London W1R 7TD, Tel: 01-439 3356/7 or 01-434 1585 or 01-734 8774

**PERSONAL COLUMNS**

**ANNOUNCEMENTS**

**CONVALESCENCE IN AN HOTEL AT MOSTYN HOTEL, EASTBOURNE**

**HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS**

**SKI THOMSON IN SPAIN**

**HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS**

**SEE THE ALGARVE SHOULD BE SEEN**

**HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS**

**AFRICA SPECIALISTS**

**HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS**

**IONIAN VILLAS**

**HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS**

**LANZAROTE HOLIDAYS LTD.**

**HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS**

**LANZAROTE HOLIDAYS LTD.**

**HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS**

**LANZAROTE HOLIDAYS LTD.**

**HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS**

**LANZAROTE HOLIDAYS LTD.**